

## Catalog # 10-1502 GPI-16552

443794-40-9

N-bis-(3-Phenyl-propyl)-9-oxo-fluorene-2,7-diamide Lot # S101189

A novel potent inhibitor of poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase (PARG), IC<sub>50</sub>=1.7 μM<sup>1</sup>. Pre or post ischemia treatment (40 mg/kg) with GPI-16552 reduces brain infarct volumes in a rat model of cerebral ischemia<sup>2</sup>. It modulates the inflammatory response to ischemia/reperfusion in a rat splanchnic artery occlusion model<sup>3</sup> and reduces the degree of spinal cord inflammation and tissue injury after experimental spinal cord trauma<sup>4</sup>. Synergizes with temozolomide in decreasing melanoma cell invasion and metastatic spreading in mice injected with B16 melanoma cells<sup>5</sup>.

- 1) Zhang et al. (2002), PARP and PARG as novel therapeutic targets; Drugs Future, 27 371
- 2) Lu et al. (2003), Post-treatment with a novel PARG inhibitor reduces infarct in cerebral ischemia in the rat.; Brain Res., **978** 99
- 3) Cuzzocrea et al. (2005), PARG activity mediates intestinal injury induced by splanchnic artery occlusion and reprofusion FASEB J., **19** 558
- 4) Cuzzocrea et al. (2006), Poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase activity mediates post-traumatic inflammatory reaction after experimental spinal cord trauma; J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther., **319** 127
- 5) Tentori et al. (2005), Poly(ADP-roibose) glycohydrolase inhibitor as chemosensitiser of malignant melanoma for temozolomide; Eur. J. Cancer, **41** 2948

## PHYSICAL DATA

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Molecular Weight:} & 502.62 \\ \mbox{Molecular Formula:} & C_{33} \mbox{H}_{30} \mbox{N}_2 \mbox{O}_3 \\ \mbox{Purity:} & 98\% \mbox{ by TLC} \end{array}$ 

NMR: (Conforms)

Solubility: DMSO (up to 25 mg/ml) or DMF (up to 25 mg/ml)

Physical Description: Pale yellow solid

Storage and Stability: Store as supplied desiccated at room temperature for up to 2 years from the date of purchase.

Solutions in DMSO or DMF may be stored at -20°C for up to 3 months.

Materials provided by Focus Biomolecules are for laboratory research use only and are not intended for human or veterinary applications.