

Catalog # 10-1507 Pyocyanine

CAS# 85-66-5
Pyocyanin, Sanasin, Sanazin
5-Methyl-1(5H)-phenazinone
Lot # X106715

Pyocyanine, a redox-active phenazine produced by *P. aeruginosa* and other pathogens, is an electron receptor, which stimulates redox cycling in bacteria as well as in a variety of human cell lines. It enhances oxidative metabolism, which increases the formation of intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) via reduction of NADPH. Pyocyanine accelerates neutrophil apoptosis *in vitro*. Pyocyanine production by *P. aeruginosa* suppresses the acute inflammatory response by pathogen-driven acceleration of neutrophil apoptosis and associated reduction of local inflammation.

- 1) Rada and Leto (2013), *Pyocyanin effects on respiratory epithelium: relevance in Pseudomonas Aeruginosa airway infections*; Trends Microbiol., **21** 73
- 2) Reszka et al. (2012), Inactivation of the potent Pseudomonas aeruginosa cytotoxin pyocyanin by airway peroxidases and nitrite; Am.J.Physiol.Lung Cell Mol.Physiol., **302** L1044

PHYSICAL DATA

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Molecular Weight: & 210.23 \\ Molecular Formula: & $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O$ \\ Purity: & >98\% & by HPLC \\ \end{tabular}$

NMR: (Conforms)

Solubility: DMSO (up to 15 mg/ml)

Physical Description: Dark Blue solid

Storage and Stability: Store as supplied at -20°C for up to 2 years from the date of purchase. Solutions in

DMSO may be stored at -20°C for up to 1 week.

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