

Catalog # 10-2623 Bleomycin sulfate

CAS# 9041-93-4 From Streptomyces verticillus Lot # X101513

Coordinates with metals producing reactive oxygen species which causes oxidative damage to DNA¹ and RNA². Induces double-strand DNA damage³. Commonly used to induce lung fibrosis in animal disease models^{4,5}. Anticancer agent in clinical use⁶.

- 1) Petering et al. (1990), The role of redox-active metals in the mechanism of action of bleomycin; Chem. Biol. Interact., 73 133
- 2) Huttenhofer et al. (1992), Cleavage of tRNA by Fe(II)-bleomycin; J. Biol. Chem., 267 24471
- Lee et al. (2017), ASF1a Promotes Non-homologous End Joining Repair by Facilitating Phosphorylation of MDC1 by ATM at Double-Strand Breaks; Mol. Cell 68 61
- 4) Xie et al. (2016), Upregulation of RGS2: a new mechanism for pirfenidone amelioration of pulmonary fibrosis; Respir. Res., 17 103
- 5) Inomata et al. (2014) Pirfenidone inhibits fibrocyte accumulation in the lungs in bleomycin-induced murine pulmonary fibrosis; Respir. Res., **15**16
- 6) Tanaka et al. (2008) Increased glutathione level is not involved in enhanced bleomycin sensitivity in cisplatin-resistant 2780CP cells; Anticancer Res., 28 2663

PHYSICAL DATA

Molecular Weight: 1512.62

Molecular Formula: C₅₅H₈₅N₁₇O₂₅S₄

Purity: Contains a mixture of A_2 (~70%) and B_2 (~30%) forms

95% by HPLC NMR: (Conforms)

Solubility: Water (20 mg/ml)

Physical Description: White or off-white solid

Storage and Stability: Store as supplied, desiccated at -20°C for up to 1 year from the date of purchase. Solutions in

distilled water may be stored at -20°C for up to 3 months.

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