

Catalog # 10-4563 Lonidamine

CAS# 50264-69-2

1-[(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)methyl]-1H-indazole-3-carboxylic acid; AF1890; Diclondazolic acid Lot # FBA2149

Lonidamine was originally investigated as an antispermatogenic agent. Lonidamine has been shown to decrease oxygen consumption as well as aerobic and anaerobic glycolysis in tumor cells leading to apoptosis. These effects have been attributed to the ability of lonidamine to inhibit mitochondrially bound hexokinase ($IC_{50} = 90 \mu M$ for aerobic glycolysis, 45 μM for anaerobic glycolysis using Ehrlich ascites tumor cells). The apoptotic effects of lonidamine have also been attributed to its ability to disrupt the mitochondrial transmembrane potential and intracellular acidification by inhibition of lactate efflux.

- 1) Gatto et al. (2002), Recent studies on lonidamine, the lead compound of the antispermatogenic indazol-carboxylic acids; Contraception 65 277
- 2) Floridi et al., (1981), Effect of Lonidamine on the Energy Metabolism of Ehrlich Ascites Tumor Cells; Cancer Res. 41 4661
- 3) Ravagnan et al. (1999), Lonidamine triggers apoptosis via a direct, Bcl-2-inhibited effect on the mitochondrial permeability transition pore; Oncogene **18** 2537
- 4) Ben-Horin et al. (1995), Mechanism of Action of the Antineoplastic Drug Lonidamine: ³¹P and ¹³C Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Studies; Cancer Res. **55** 2814

PHYSICAL DATA

Molecular Weight: 321.16

NMR: (Conforms)

Soluble in DMSO (>25 mg/ml).

Physical Description: White solid

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

up to 1 month.

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