

Catalog # 10-3510 Hydroxyurea

CAS# 127-07-1 N-Hydroxyurea; Hydroxycarbamide Lot # X108475

$$H_2N$$
 N
 H

Readily oxidized *in vivo* to free radical forms, which destroy the stable tyrosyl free radical of the metalloenzyme ribonucleotide reductase, suppressing deoxyribonucleotide production and blocking DNA synthesis and repair.^{1,2} Reduces cell proliferation, and causes S-phase arrest and death.³ Induces p53-dependent NF-κB target gene expression in U2OS cells expressing HA-RelA.⁴ Stimulates fetal hemoglobin production *in vitro* and *in vivo*.⁵ Allows for S phase enrichment of CHO cells with maintenance of viability for enhanced site-specific genome engineering.⁶ Anticancer and antiviral agent.

- 1) Gräsland et al. (1985), The tyrosyl free radical in ribonucleotide reductase; Environ. Health Perspect., 64 139
- 2) Yarbro (1992), Mechanism of action of hydroxyurea; Semin. Oncol., 3 (Suppl 9) 1
- 3) Singh and Xu (2016), The Cell Killing Mechanisms of Hydroxyurea; Genes (Basel), 7 99
- 4) Campbell et al. (2021), Temporal modulation of the NF-kB Re1A network in response to different types of DNA damage; Biochem. J., 478 533
- 5) Baliga et al. (2000), Mechanism for fetal hemoglobin induction by hydroxyurea in sickle cell erythroid progenitors; Am. J. Hematol., 65 227
- 6) Kwak et al. (2021), Hydroxyurea selection for enhancement of homology-directed targets integration of transgenes in CHO cells; N. Biotechnol, **62** 26

PHYSICAL DATA

Molecular Weight: 76.06
Molecular Formula: CH₄N₂O₂

Purity: >98% by HPLC

NMR: (Conforms)

Solubility: Water (50 mg/ml)

Physical Description: White solid

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

water 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.