Cisplatin

Antitumor agent

A potent platinum-based antineoplastic drug. Its mode of action involves formation of inter- and intrastrand DNA adducts which activate signaling pathways culminating in apoptosis. Platinated DNA adducts also enhance poisoning of DNA topoisomerase I. Cisplatin synergizes with a variety of anticancer agents. Tumor cells rapidly develop resistance to cisplatin and numerous agents are available to block or reverse resistance.

Citations: 51

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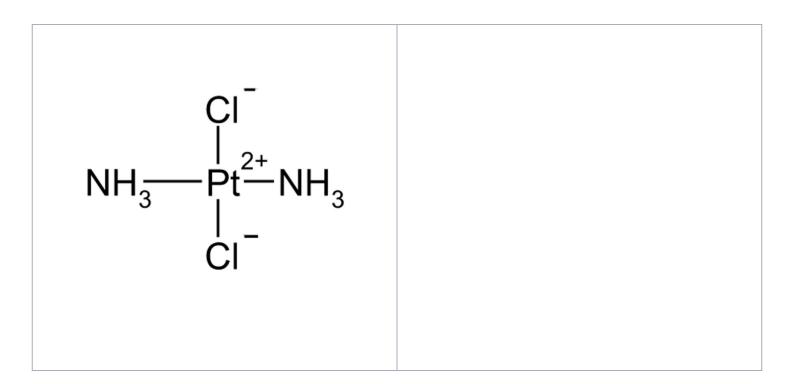
Ordering Information

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ALX-400-040-M050	50mg
ALX-400-040-M250	250mg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Handling & Storage

Use/Stability As indicated on product label or CoA when stored as recommended.

Handling Protect from light.

Long Term Storage Ambient

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name cis-Platinum(II)diamine dichloride

Appearance Off-white to orange powder.

CAS 15663-27-1

Formula $Cl_2H_6N_2Pt$

MI 14: 2317

MW 300.0

Purity ≥98% (HPLC)

RTECS TP2450000

Soluble in dimethyl formamide (16mg/ml) or DMSO

(10mg/ml); sparingly soluble in water; insoluble in 100%

ethanol.

Technical Info / Product Notes In aqueous solution cis-trans isomerization of cisplatin

occurs. Isomerization is increased at elevated temperatures. Stability of cisplatin in aqueous solutions was enhanced by increasing the sodium chloride (NaCl) concentration to 0.9% and was adversely affected in alkaline solutions such as sodium bicarbonate solutions. Further, even though soluble in DMSO we do not recommend to dissolve cisplatin in DMSO. The DMSO

inserts itself into the ligand. It is recommended to prepare

all solutions fresh and protect from light.

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