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## Epoetin beta

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-114134
<b>CAS No.:</b>	122312-54-3
<b>Target:</b>	Others
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

# Epoetin beta

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Epoetin beta (rhEPO) is a recombinant form of erythropoietin. Epoetin beta is responsible for the maintenance of erythropoiesis and can be used for anaemia research <sup>[1]</sup> .									
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Epoetin beta (rhEPO) (1000 IU/kg; s.c.; three times per week over 14 days) prevents anaemia and enhances the radiosensitivity of solid growing DS-sarcomas<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Animal Model:</b></td> <td>Male Sprague-Dawley rats, body weight 140-170 g<sup>[2]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Dosage:</b></td> <td>1000 IU/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Administration:</b></td> <td>Subcutaneous injection, three times per week over 14 days starting 9 days before tumour implantation. Solid DS-sarcomas were induced by injecting DS-sarcoma cells (0.4 mL, approximately 10<sup>4</sup> cells/uL) subcutaneously into the hind food dorsum. A prolonged anaemia was induced in all animals by a single i.v. dose of carboplatin (45 mg/kg dissolved in isotonic saline at a concentration of 20 mg/mL) into the tail vein 3 days before tumour implantation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Result:</b></td> <td>Prevented anaemia and significantly increased the radiosensitivity of solid growing DS-sarcomas, tumours showing pronounced hypoxia even under non-anaemic control conditions.</td> </tr> </table>		<b>Animal Model:</b>	Male Sprague-Dawley rats, body weight 140-170 g <sup>[2]</sup>	<b>Dosage:</b>	1000 IU/kg	<b>Administration:</b>	Subcutaneous injection, three times per week over 14 days starting 9 days before tumour implantation. Solid DS-sarcomas were induced by injecting DS-sarcoma cells (0.4 mL, approximately 10 <sup>4</sup> cells/uL) subcutaneously into the hind food dorsum. A prolonged anaemia was induced in all animals by a single i.v. dose of carboplatin (45 mg/kg dissolved in isotonic saline at a concentration of 20 mg/mL) into the tail vein 3 days before tumour implantation.	<b>Result:</b>	Prevented anaemia and significantly increased the radiosensitivity of solid growing DS-sarcomas, tumours showing pronounced hypoxia even under non-anaemic control conditions.
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### REFERENCES

[1]. Cheer SM, et al. Epoetin Beta: a review of its clinical use in the treatment of anaemia in patients with cancer. *Drugs*. 2004;64(3):323-46.

[2]. Thews O, et al. Enhanced radiosensitivity in experimental tumours following erythropoietin treatment of chemotherapy-induced anaemia. *Br J Cancer*. 1998 Sep;78(6):752-6.

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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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