

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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Product Data Sheet

Ecamsule

Cat. No.: HY-16182 CAS No.: 92761-26-7 Molecular Formula: $C_{28}H_{34}O_8S_2$ Molecular Weight: 562.69

Target: Biochemical Assay Reagents

Pathway: Others

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 6 months

-20°C 1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

Ethanol: 50 mg/mL (88.86 mM; Need ultrasonic) Methanol: 31.25 mg/mL (55.54 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.7772 mL	8.8859 mL	17.7718 mL
	5 mM	0.3554 mL	1.7772 mL	3.5544 mL
	10 mM	0.1777 mL	0.8886 mL	1.7772 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: \geq 2.5 mg/mL (4.44 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.44 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Ecamsule is a broad-spectrum UVA filter that can be used in sunscreen product. Ecamsule reduces biological damage caused by solar radiation such as pyrimidine dimer formation, p53 protein accumulation, or collagenase 2 expression. Ecamsule has the potential for the research of polymorphous light eruption (PMLE) [1] [2].

In Vitro

Ecamsule is a broad-spectrum UVA-absorber with maximum absorbance at 344 nm^[1]. Wild-type Fibs E6/E7 cells are more sensitive towards Ecamsule (200-1600 μM) treatment^[1].

. Ecamsule counteractes UV and AAPH induced ROS-formation $\[1\]$.

. The effects are dose-dependent, reaching a maxi-mum ROS reduction by 25.7% at the highest tested concentration of 1600 μ M in the UV-setting. With the same concentration of Ecamsule, oxidative stress that had been trigged by AAPH is reduced

by 10.8% and basal levels are attenuated by 16.9% $^{[1]}$.

. Ecamsule increases the viability at the highest applied concentration of 1600 μ M in the AAPH-treated cells^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Stefanie Hofer, et al. Contradictory effects of chemical filters in UV/ROS-stressed human keratinocyte and fibroblast cells. ALTEX. 2019;36(2):231-244.

[2]. DeLeo VA, et al. A new ecamsule-containing SPF 40 sunscreen cream for the prevention of polymorphous light eruption: a double-blind, randomized, controlled study in maximized outdoor conditions. Cutis. 2009 Feb;83(2):95-103.

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

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