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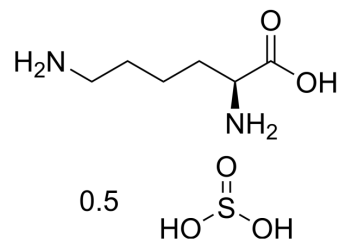
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L-Lysine (sulfite)

Cat. No.:	HY-N0469A
CAS No.:	53411-64-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₆ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₂ S.1/2H ₂ O ₃ S
Molecular Weight:	228.27
Target:	Endogenous Metabolite; Virus Protease
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Anti-infection
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	L-lysine sulfite is an essential amino acid for humans ^{[1][2]} , offers numerous benefits and can be used in herpes research. Additionally, L-lysine sulfite enhances calcium absorption, reduces diabetes-related complications, improves gut health, and alleviates pancreatitis inflammation ^{[2][3]} .																
IC₅₀ & Target	Human Endogenous Metabolite																
In Vivo	<p>L-lysine (10 mg/kg, p.o., pre-treated or post-treated) treatment attenuates pancreatic tissue injury induced by L-arginine by inhibiting the release of the inflammatory cytokine IL-6 and enhance antioxidant activity in acute pancreatitis mice model^[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Acute pancreatitis mice model^[3]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral gavage (p.o.), pre-treated or post-treated</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Led to significant decreases in the levels of malondialdehyde and nitric oxide, while significant enhancement was observed in the activities of antioxidant enzymes (superoxide dismutase, catalase, and glutathione peroxidase) and glutathione (p < 0.001).</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>a Lipopolysaccharide (HY-D1056) -induced mouse model^[4]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral gavage (p.o.), 45 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly reduced lipid peroxidation, total protein content, lung tissue wet/dry ratio, tumor necrosis factor-alpha, interleukin-8, and macrophage inhibitory factor levels, myeloperoxidase activity, as well as total cell, neutrophil, and lymphocyte counts. Additionally, L-lysine increased the levels of reduced glutathione and the activities of glutathione peroxidase, superoxide dismutase, and catalase.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Acute pancreatitis mice model ^[3]	Dosage:	10 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral gavage (p.o.), pre-treated or post-treated	Result:	Led to significant decreases in the levels of malondialdehyde and nitric oxide, while significant enhancement was observed in the activities of antioxidant enzymes (superoxide dismutase, catalase, and glutathione peroxidase) and glutathione (p < 0.001).	Animal Model:	a Lipopolysaccharide (HY-D1056) -induced mouse model ^[4]	Dosage:	5 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral gavage (p.o.), 45 days	Result:	Significantly reduced lipid peroxidation, total protein content, lung tissue wet/dry ratio, tumor necrosis factor-alpha, interleukin-8, and macrophage inhibitory factor levels, myeloperoxidase activity, as well as total cell, neutrophil, and lymphocyte counts. Additionally, L-lysine increased the levels of reduced glutathione and the activities of glutathione peroxidase, superoxide dismutase, and catalase.
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- Laurea Magistrale in Biomedical Engineering, Politecnico di Milano. 2019 Jun.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Al-Malki AL. Suppression of acute pancreatitis by L-lysine in mice. *BMC Complement Altern Med.* 2015 Jun 23;15:193.
- [2]. Santos AMD, et al. Transitional metaplasia in intestinal epithelium of rats submitted to intestinal cystoplasty and treatment with L-lysine. *Acta Cir Bras.* 2017 Apr;32(4):297-306.
- [3]. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28538804>
- [4]. Zhang Y, et al. L-lysine ameliorates sepsis-induced acute lung injury in a lipopolysaccharide-induced mouse model. *Biomed Pharmacother.* 2019 Oct;118:109307.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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