

Cystamine dihydrochloride

01/20

ALTERNATE NAMES:

2,2'-Disulfanediyldiethanamine dihydrochloride; Ethanamine, 2,2'-dithiobis-, dihydrochloride; Cystamin dihydrochloride; 2-(2-aminoethyldisulfanyl)ethanamine, dihydrochloride; 2,2'-Diaminodiethyl disulfide dihydrochloride

diriyaroomon

B2982-1G 1 g B2982-5G 5 g

STRUCTURE:

CATALOG #:

$$H_2N$$
 NH_2

H-CI H-CI

MOLECULAR FORMULA: $C_4H_{14}CI_2N_2S_2$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 225.2

CAS NUMBER: 56-17-7

APPEARANCE: Solid

PURITY: 97%

SOLUBILITY: ~5 mg/ml in DMSO

~10 mg/ml in PBS, pH 7.2

DESCRIPTION: Cystamine is an organic disulfide that inhibits transglutaminase (TGM2) with 44% inhibition observed at

a concentration of 2.5 mM. It shows neuroprotective activity in a mouse model of Huntington's disease. It has an anti-inflammatory effect and reduces severity of colitis in a rat model of inflammatory bowel

disease.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: -20°C. Protect from air. Store under desiccating conditions.

HANDLING: Do not take internally. Wear gloves and mask when handling the product! Avoid contact by all modes of

exposure

REFERENCES:

1. Smethurst, P.A., and Griffin, M. Measurement of tissue transglutaminase activity in a permeabilized

cell system: Its regulation by Ca2+ and nucleotides. Biochem. J. 313(pt 3), 803-808 (1996).

2. Dedeoglou, A., Kubilus, J.K., Jeitner, T.M., et al. Therapeutic effects of cystamine in a murine model

of Huntington's disease. J. Neurosci. 22(20), 8942-8950 (2002).

3. Elli, L., Ciulla, M.M., Busca, G., et al. Beneficial effects of treatment with transglutaminase inhibitor cystamine on the severity of inflammation in a rat model of inflammatory bowel disease. Lab. Invest.

91(3), 452-461 (2011).

RELATED PRODUCTS:

NQTrp (Cat. No. B2981) GSK-2814338 (Cat. No. B2426) Thiamet G (Cat. No. B2959) BI-409306 (Cat. No. B2377)

PLX5622 (free base) (Cat. No. B2965)

DISCLAIMER: FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.