

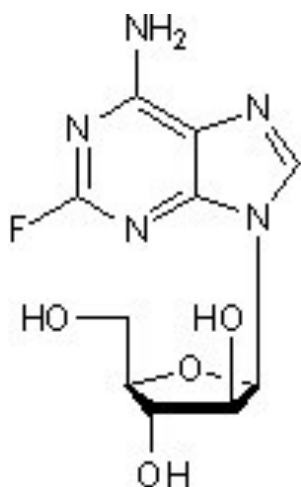
Cat No. 31-V88

Fludarabine

10mg

Fludarabine, also known as Fludara, F-ara-A, and NSC 118218, is a purine antimetabolite. Its activity occurs as the result of activation to 2-fluoro-ara-ATP and includes inhibition of DNA synthesis primarily in the S-phase of cell division by inhibition of ribonucleotide reductase and the DNA polymerases. It is also postulated that fludarabine interferes with RNA by decreased incorporation of uridine and leucine into RNA and protein, respectively. Fludarabine is also active against non-proliferating cells.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION



Other Names: (2R, 3S, 4S, 5R)-2-(6-amino-2-fluoro-9H-purin-9-yl)-5-(hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydrofuran-3, 4-diol

Chemical Formula: C₁₀H₁₂FN₅O₄

CAS Number: 21679-14-1

PubChem Substance ID: 3367

Molecular Weight: 285.23

Purity: >99%

Appearance: White-Pale Yellow Crystalline Powder

Solubility: DMSO

IC₅₀ : 1.54µg/mL



For research purposes only

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage: Store at 4°C and protected from light. Following reconstitution, store aliquots at -20°C.

Stability: Stock solutions stable at -20°C for up to 2 years.

Shipping Conditions: Shipped at room temperature.

PRODUCT USE

Soluble in ≥57mg/mL of DMSO.

REFERENCES

1. Krejci, M., et al (2007). Fludarabine with cytarabine followed by reduced-intensity conditioning and allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in patients with poor-risk chronic lymphocytic leukemia. *Ann Hematol.*
2. Saadoun, D., et al (2012). Rituximab plus fludarabine and cyclophosphamide is an effective treatment for refractory mixed cryoglobulinemia associated with lymphoma. *Arthritis Care Res.*
3. Papageorgiou, S.G., et al (2012). Preservation of fertility in women undergoing reduced-intensity conditioning allogeneic transplantation with a fludarabine-based regime. *Transplantation.* 94:29-30.