Cat No. 65-L28

Tranylcypromine

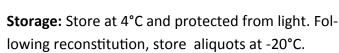
REAGENTS DIRECT

50mg

For research purposes only

Tranylcypromine hydrochloride, also known as 2-PCPA, is an irreversible inhibitor of lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1/BHC110), a histone demethylase, and non-hydrazine monoamine oxidases (MAO). Histones contain unstructured N-terminal residues that are the site of numerous post-translational modifications, involving acetylation, ubiquitination, methylation, and sumoylation to produce a specific gene regulatory outcome. Complementary enzymes catalyze the addition and removal of these modifications as needed. The amine oxidase domain-containing enzyme lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) is a part of one of two classes of histone demethylases capable of demethylating lysine

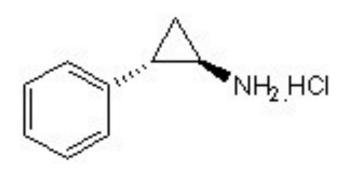
TECHNICAL INFORMATION



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

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Shipping Conditions: Shipped at room temperature.



PRODUCT USE

Soluble in DMSO.

Other Names: (1R, 2S)-rel-2-phenyl-cyclopropanamine, monohydrochloride

Chemical Formula: C₉H₁₁N-HCL

CAS Number: 1986-47-6

PubChem Substance ID: 2723716

Molecular Weight: 169.65

Purity: >98%

Appearance: Crystalline Solid

Solubility: DMSO

IC₅₀: MAO A: 2.3μM MAO: .95μM

REFERENCES

- 1. Quante, A., et al (2012). Tranylcypromine and bupropion combination therapy in treatment-resistant major depression: a report of 2 cases. J Clin Psychopharmacol. 4:572-4.
- 2. Ribback. S., et al (2012). Effects of amitriptyline, fluoxetine, tranylcypromine and venlafaxine on rat vascular smooth muscle in vitro- the role of the endothelium. J Physiol Pharmacol. 63:119-25.
- 3. Assaren, N., et al (2012). The effects of chronic administration of tranylcypromine and rimonabant on behavior and protein expression in brain regions of the rat. Pharmacol Biochem Behav. 100:506-12.

