LKT Laboratories, Inc.

Veratridine

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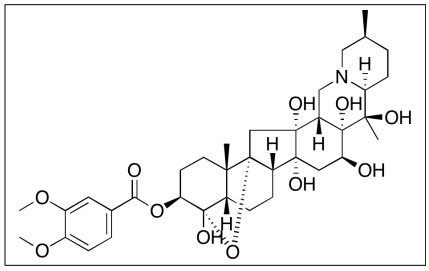
Product Information

Product ID V1871
CAS No. 71-62-5
Chemical Name

Synonym

Formula $C_{36}H_{51}NO_{11}$
Formula Wt. 673.8
Melting Point 180°C
Purity ≥98%
Solubility DMSO (25 mg/ml), ethanol (25 mg/ml)

Store Temp -20°C
Ship Temp Ambient



Pricing and Availability

Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size	List Price
V1871	5 mg	$55.10
V1871	10 mg	$104.20
V1871	25 mg	$214.20
V1871	100 mg	$636.70

Description Veratridine is an alkaloid from the plant Liliaceae that has been shown to exhibit synergistic anti-tumor effects in combination with chemotherapeutic drugs. It has been found to upregulate the Ubiquitin-like-domain-containing protein UBXN2A in the cytoplasm, which then induces cell death. In other studies, Veratridine binds to neurotoxin receptor site 2 on voltage-gated sodium channels, which then inhibits inactivation of the channel. This binding site is also the target for various antiepileptic drugs. An increase in the non-inactivating sodium current has been associated with mutations on the voltage-gated sodium channel that cause epilepsy.
TEST!!!!!!

References

Abdullah A, Sane S, Branick KA, et al. A plant alkaloid, veratridine, potentiates cancer chemosensitivity by UBXN2A-dependent inhibition of an oncoprotein, mortalin-2. Oncotarget. 2015 Sep 15; 6(27): 23561-23581. PMID: 26188124.

Fekete A, Franklin L, Ikemoto T, Rózsa B, Lendvai B, Sylvester Vizi E, Zelles T. Mechanism of the persistent sodium current activator veratridine-evoked Ca elevation: implication for epilepsy. J Neurochem. 2009 Nov;111(3):745-56. doi: 10.1111/j.1471-4159.2009.06368.x. Epub 2009 Aug 31 PMID: 19719824.

Chen M1, Xiao CY, Hashizume H, Abiko Y. Differential effects of Ca2+ channel blockers on Ca2+ overload induced by lysophosphatidylcholine in cardiomyocytes. Eur J Pharmacol. 1997 Aug 27;333(2-3):261-8. PMID: 9314043.

Koike T, Tanaka S, Oda1 T, Ninomiya T. Sodium overload through voltage-dependent Na(+) channels induces necrosis and apoptosis of rat superior cervical ganglion cells in vitro. Brain Res Bull. 2000 Mar 1;51(4):345-55, PMID: 10704786