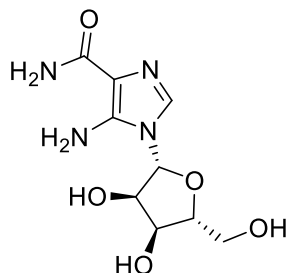


## Acadesine

Code No.: **BIA-A2589**

Pack sizes: **5 mg, 25 mg**



Synonyms : 5-Aminoimidazole-4-carboxamide 1-β-D-ribofuranoside, AIC-Riboside, AICA-Riboside, AICAR, Acadra, Arasine, GP 1-110, NSC 105823

## Specifications

CAS #	: <b>2627-69-2</b>
Molecular Formula	: <b>C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub></b>
Molecular Weight	: <b>258.23</b>
Source	: <b>Synthetic</b>
Appearance	: <b>White solid</b>
Purity	: <b>&gt;95% by HPLC</b>
Long Term Storage	: <b>-20°C</b>
Solubility	: <b>Sluble in water and DMSO</b>

## Application Notes

Acadesine was originally identified as a metabolite of Bacillus species and was shown to accumulate in the culture medium of E. coli under sulphonamide stasis. Acadesine is an adenosine-regulating agent that increases bioavailability of adenosine. It has been tested clinically as a cardioprotectant and for hematologic malignancies. Acadesine activates AMP-activated protein kinase and inhibits platelet aggregation, induces p53-dependent apoptosis in B cells and regulates cellular uptake of glucose, beta-oxidation of fatty acids, protein synthesis, and the biogenesis of GLUT4 and mitochondria.

## References

1. 5(4)-Amino-4(5)imidazolecarboxamide, a precursor of purines. Shive W. et al. J Am Chem Soc. 1947, 69, 725.
2. Acadesine: the prototype adenosine regulating agent for reducing myocardial ischaemic injury. Mullane K. Cardiovascular Res. 1993, 27, 43.
3. AICAR antiproliferative properties involve the AMPK-independent activation of the tumor suppressors LATS 1 and 2. Chloe P. et al. Neoplasia 2018, 20, 555.
4. Acadesine, an adenosine-regulating agent with the potential for widespread indications. Drew B.G. and Kingwell B.A. Expert Opin Pharmacother. 2008, 9, 2137.