

## Histone Methyltransferase Inhibitor-AMI-1

Chemical Name: sodium 7,7'-(carbonylbis(azanediyl))bis(4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulfonate)



Molecular Weight:	548.45
Formula:	$C_{21}H_{14}N_2Na_2O_9S_2$
Purity:	≥98%
CAS#:	20324-87-2
Solubility:	DMSO up to 100 mM
-	Water up to 100 mM
Storage	Powder: 4°C 1 year
	DMSO: 4°C 3 month
	-20°C 1 year

## **Biological Activity:**

AMI-1 is a potent and specific small molecule inhibitor of histone methyltransferase with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.0  $\mu$ M and 8.8  $\mu$ M for yeast Hmt1p and human PRMT1, respectively. In HeLa cells, AMI-1 inhibits methylation levels of GFP-Npl3 fusion and endogenous PRMT1-like activity. It also inhibits nuclear receptor-mediated transactivation of a luciferase reporter in MCF7 cells. In chronic AIPI rats, AMI-1 (5  $\mu$ g/rat) ameliorates COX2 expression and asthmatic indexes, and decreases the airway and alveoli lesions, mucus secretion, and collagen deposition in lungs.

## How to Use:

In vitro: AMI-1 was used at 10-30 µM final concentration in vitro and in cellular assays.

In vivo: AMI-1 was dosed by intranasal injection to Chronic AIPI rats at 50  $\mu$ L (concentration of 0.1 mg/mL).

## **Reference:**

- 1. Cheng D, et al. Small molecule regulators of protein arginine methyltransferases. (2004) J Biol Chem. 279(23):23892-9.
- Sun Q, et al. PRMT1 Upregulated by Epithelial Proinflammatory Cytokines Participates in COX2 Expression in Fibroblasts and Chronic Antigen-Induced Pulmonary Inflammation. (2015) J Immunol. 195(1):298-306.

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