

3050 Spruce Street Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA Telephone 800-325-5832 • (314) 771-5765 Fax (314) 286-7828 email: techserv@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

ProductInformation

5-Fluorouracil

Product Number **F 6627** Store at Room Temperature

Product Description

Molecular Formula: $C_4H_3FN_2O_2$ Molecular Weight: 130.1 CAS Number: 51-21-8 Melting Point: 282-283 °C¹ λ_{max} : 265 nm Extinction coefficient: $E^{mM} = 7.07$ (0.1 M HCl) pK_a : 8.0¹ Synonym: 5-FU, 2,4-dihydroxy-5-fluoropyrimidine

5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) inhibits the activity of thymidylate synthetase,² which affects pyrimidine synthesis and leads to depletion of intracellular TTP pools.³ 5-FU has also been proposed to interfere with the activity of ribosomal RNA binding protein (RRBP), at the level of pre-ribosomal RNA (pre-rRNA) processing.⁴

5-Fluorouracil is a potent agent against solid tumors that was introduced in 1957 for clinical use. It remains one of the most effective chemotherapeutic agents in such conditions as colorectal cancer, even at its limited response rates (10 - 30%).⁵

Vitamin E and pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate (PDTC) have been shown to induce apoptosis in CRC cells and to enhance the tumor growth inhibitory activity of 5-fluorouracil, suggesting that the presence of antioxidants during administration of chemotherapeutic agents such as 5-FU or doxorubicin may significantly improve therapeutic results.⁶ Treatment of human cancer cells with 5-FU leads to an accumulation of cells in S-phase^{7,8,9} and has been shown to induce p53-dependent apoptosis in a human cell line⁷ and in mouse studies.¹⁰

A comprehensive description on the physical properties, spectral properties, therapeutic function, chemical properties, synthesis, metabolism, pharmacokinetics, methods of analysis, clinical toxicity, and chromatographic analysis of 5-fluorouracil has been published.¹¹

Precautions and Disclaimer

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

Preparation Instructions

5-Fluorouracil is soluble in 1 N NH_4OH (50 mg/ml), which yields a clear, colorless to light yellow solution. The product is also soluble in DMSO (10 - 50 mg/ml).

Storage/Stability

Solutions of 5-fluorouracil are expected to be stable in solution 7 days at 37 °C, several weeks at 25 °C, and at least 4 months at 0-4 °C. It is recommended to store 5-fluorouracil in airtight containers protected from light.¹²

References

- Data for Biochemical Research, 3rd ed., Dawson, R. M. C., et al., Oxford University Press (New York, NY: 1986), p. 269.
- Peters, G. J., et al., Induction of thymidylate synthase as a 5-fluorouracil resistance mechanism. Biochim. Biophys. Acta, **1587(2-3)**, 194-205 (2002).
- Elstein, K. H., et al., Nucleoside-mediated mitigation of 5-fluorouracil-induced toxicity in synchronized murine erythroleukemic cells. Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol., 146(1), 29-39 (1997).
- Ghoshal, K., and Jacob, S. T., An alternative molecular mechanism of action of 5-fluorouracil, a potent anticancer drug. Biochem. Pharmacol., 53(11), 1569-1575 (1997).
- Malet-Martino, M., and Martino, R., Clinical studies of three oral prodrugs of 5-fluorouracil (capecitabine, UFT, S-1): a review. Oncologist, 7(4), 288-323 (2002).
- Chinery, R., et al., Antioxidants enhance the cytotoxicity of chemotherapeutic agents in colorectal cancer: a p53-independent induction of p21WAF1/CIP1 via C/EBPbeta. Nat. Med., 3(11), 1233-1241 (1997).

- Wadler, S., et al., Effects of perturbations of pools of deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates on expression of ribonucleotide reductase, a G1/S transition state enzyme, in p53-mutated cells. Biochem. Pharmacol., 55(9), 1353-1360 (1998).
- Takeda, H., et al., Effect of 5-fluorouracil on cell cycle regulatory proteins in human colon cancer cell line. Jpn. J. Cancer Res., **90(6)**, 677-684 (1999).
- Inada, T., et al., 5-FU-induced apoptosis correlates with efficacy against human gastric and colon cancer xenografts in nude mice. Anticancer Res., **17(3C)**, 1965-1971 (1997).
- Pritchard, D. M., et al., Chemically-induced apoptosis: p21 and p53 as determinants of enterotoxin activity. Toxicol. Lett., **102-103**, 19-27 (1998).
- Bayomi, S. M., and Al-Badr, A. A., in Analytical Profiles of Drug Substances, Vol. 18, Florey, K., ed., Academic Press (New York, NY: 1989), pp. 599-639.
- Martindale The Extra Pharmacopoeia, 31st ed., Reynolds, J. E. F., ed., Royal Pharmaceutical Society (London, England: 1996), pp. 572-575.

GCY/RXR 12/02

Sigma brand products are sold through Sigma-Aldrich, Inc.

Sigma-Aldrich, Inc. warrants that its products conform to the information contained in this and other Sigma-Aldrich publications. Purchaser must determine the suitability of the product(s) for their particular use. Additional terms and conditions may apply. Please see reverse side of the invoice or packing slip.