PRODUCT INFORMATION



Metformin (hydrochloride)

Item No. 13118

CAS Registry No.: 1115-70-4

Formal Name: N,N-dimethyl-imidodicarbonimidic

diamide, monohydrochloride

Synonyms: 1,1-Dimethylbiguanide hydrochloride

MF: C₄H₁₁N₅ • HCl

FW: 165.6 ≥98% **Purity:** UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 237 nm Supplied as: A crystalline solid

Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥4 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

HCI

Laboratory Procedures

Metformin (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. Aqueous solutions of metformin (hydrochloride) can be prepared by directly dissolving the crystalline solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of metformin (hydrochloride) in PBS, pH 7.2, is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Metformin is a biguanide with diverse biological activities.1-4 Metformin (250 mg/kg, i.p.) increases hepatic AMPK activity and reduces blood glucose by more than 50% in a liver kinase B1-dependent manner in mice fed normal and high-fat diets, respectively, and reduces blood glucose by 40% in ob/ob mice.2 It reduces weight gain, hepatic lipid droplet content, and total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, and triglyceride levels in the plasma of diet-induced obese mice when administered at doses of 10 or 50 mg/kg per day. 4 It also reverses increased hepatic triglyceride and apolipoprotein A5 levels, as well as hepatic steatosis, in a dose-dependent manner in an ob/ob mouse model of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).⁵ Metformin (250 mg/kg) reduces tumor growth in an HCT116 p53^{-\-} human colon cancer mouse xenograft model, but has no effect on HCT116 p53^{-\-} tumors overexpressing recombinant S. cerevisiae Ndi1 NADH dehydrogenase, a single-subunit ortholog of the multi-subunit mammalian mitochondrial complex I.3 Formulations containing metformin have been used in the treatment of type 2 diabetes.

References

- 1. Viollet, B., Guigas, B., Garcia, N.S., et al. Cellular and molecular mechanisms of metformin: An overview. Clin. Sci. (Lond) 122(6), 253-270 (2012).
- Shaw, R.J., Lamia, K.A., Vasquez, D., et al. The kinase LKB1 mediates glucose homeostasis in liver and therapeutic effects of metformin. Science 310(5754), 1642-1646 (2005).
- Wheaton, W.W., Weinberg, S.E., Hamanaka, R.B., et al. Metformin inhibits mitochondrial complex I of cancer cells to reduce tumorigenesis. Elife 3:e02242, (2014).
- Kim, E.K., Lee, S.H., Jhun, J.Y., et al. Metformin prevents fatty liver and improves balance of white/brown adipose in an obesity mouse model by inducing FGF21. Mediators Inflamm. 5813030, (2016).
- Lin, M.-J., Dai, W., Scott, M.J., et al. Metformin improves nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in obese mice via down-regulation of apolipoprotein A5 as part of the AMPK/LXRa signaling pathway. Oncotarget 8(65), 108802-108809 (2017).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 11/02/2022

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM