



## Product Information

**Product ID** M1877  
**CAS No.** 83-43-2  
**Chemical Name** (6 $\alpha$ ,11 $\beta$ )-11,17,21-Trihydroxy-6-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione

**Synonym** Medrate, Medrol, Medrone, Urbason

**Formula** C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

**Formula Wt.** 374.47

**Melting Point** 228-237 °C

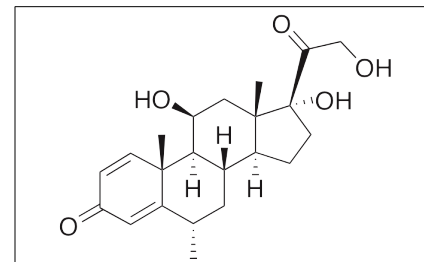
**Purity** ≥96%

**Solubility** Slightly soluble in ethanol (10 mg/mL), dioxane, acetone, or chloroform. Insoluble in water.

**Store Temp** 4 °C

**Ship Temp** Ambient

**Description** Methylprednisolone is a synthetic glucocorticoid that displays anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive activities. In vitro, methylprednisolone decreases survival of activated CD4+ T cells. In glioblastoma cells, this compound inhibits oxidative stress-induced apoptosis. Additionally, methylprednisolone decreases infiltration of immune cells and suppresses release of inflammatory cytokines in animal models of inflammation.



**Bulk quantities available upon request**

| Product ID | Size   |
|------------|--------|
| M1877      | 100 mg |
| M1877      | 500 mg |
| M1877      | 1 g    |

**References** Lu YS, Pu LY, Li XC, et al. Methylprednisolone inhibits activated CD4+ T cell survival promoted by toll-like receptor ligands. *Hepatobiliary Pancreat Dis Int.* 2010 Aug;9(4):376-83. PMID: 20688601.

Das A, Banik NL, Ray SK. Methylprednisolone and indomethacin inhibit oxidative stress mediated apoptosis in rat C6 glioblastoma cells. *Neurochem Res.* 2007 Nov;32(11):1849-56. PMID: 17570061.

Sloka JS, Stefanelli M. The mechanism of action of methylprednisolone in the treatment of multiple sclerosis. *Mult Scler.* 2005 Aug;11(4):425-32. PMID: 16042225.

**Caution:** This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.