

Catalog Number: CM05075

## 产品信息

**Catalog Number:**  
CM05075

**CAS号:**  
1173097-76-1

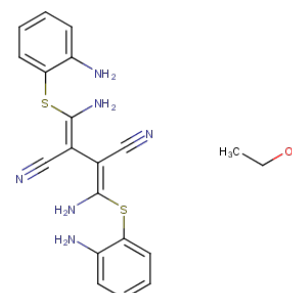
**分子式:**  
C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>·C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O

**主要靶点:**  
MEK|Autophagy|Mitophagy|Influenza  
Virus

**主要通路:**  
自噬|MAPK 信号通路|微生物学|自噬

**分子量:**  
426.6

**溶解度:**  
DMSO:55 mg/mL (128.93 mM);  
Ethanol:< 1 mg/mL (insoluble or  
slightly soluble);



## 靶点活性

MEK1:70 nM (cell free)|MEK2:60 nM (cell free)

## 体外活性

U0126通过非竞争性抑制具有双特异性的激酶MEK的活性,从而抵抗AP-1转录活性,其IC50分别对MEK 1为0.07 microM,对MEK 2为0.06 microM[1]。在用TPA/血清处理的成纤维细胞中,U0126可以降低c-Fos和c-Jun蛋白的上调50-80%。使用10 μM U0126处理不会影响SP-1、JunD及Fra-1等本质上表达的转录因子的蛋白水平[2]。在HEK293细胞中,U0126导致AMPK的磷酸化和激活,并增加了其下游靶标乙酰-CoA羧化酶的磷酸化,这一效应仅在表达上游激酶LKB1的细胞中发生[3]。

## 体内活性

将小鼠通过气雾剂途径处理U0126,导致了以下结果:(i)抑制了肺部MEK激活(ii)相比未经处理的对照组,减少了后代IAV滴度(iii)保护了IAV感染的小鼠,对抗100倍致死性病毒挑战[4]。在所有U0126(10.5 mg/kg)实验中,移植和早期肿瘤生长显著减少。此外,在注射后第9天及以后,用U0126处理的肿瘤体积减少了60-70%。U0126处理的小鼠中Cdk1表达也大幅降低[5]。

## 动物实验

Prior to injection, FI cells were labeled with a stable fluorescent dye molecule, DiA at 10 μg/ml for 5 h at 37 °C. After washing to remove free DiA, cells were trypsinized for inoculation (U0126 experiments) or transfection (RNAi experiments). Biliary epithelial cells were injected subcutaneously, at the indicated times, into the tibia of nude mice. In the chemical experiments, 3h after inoculation, mice were treated with U0126 (10.5 mg/kg) daily by intraperitoneal injection. The length and width of each tumor were measured every day by using a caliper. The following formula was used to calculate tumor volumes:  $\text{width}^2 \times \text{length} / 2$ . Mice were killed at the end of experiment. Tumors were immediately frozen in liquid nitrogen [5].

## 细胞实验

HEK293 cells were maintained in Dulbecco's modification of Eagle's medium (low glucose) plus 10% foetal bovine serum. HeLa cells stably expressing wild type or kinase-dead LKB1 have been described. AMPK activity was determined by immunoprecipitate kinase assays using anti-AMPK-α1 and -α2 antibodies. Antibodies recognising AMPK phosphorylated on Thr-172 (anti-pT172), AMPK-α1 and -α2 and acetyl-CoA carboxylase-1 (ACC1) phosphorylated on Ser-80 [16] were described previously. Quantification of ratios of signals from phosphorylated and total protein using these antibodies was performed by dual labelling using the LI-COR Odyssey IR imager as described. Contents of ATP and ADP were determined for cells in 6 cm culture dishes by quickly pouring off the medium, adding 350 μl of ice-cold 5% perchloric acid, scraping the cells off with a plastic scraper, and centrifuging (14 000 · g; 3 min, 4 °C) to remove insoluble material. The perchloric acid was then extracted from the supernatant and nucleotides analysed by capillary electrophoresis of perchloric acid extracts as described previously. All incubations of cells were performed in triplicate and results are expressed as means ± S.E.M [3].

## 储存

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year | Shipping with blue ice.