

Catalog Number: CM06609

产品信息

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CM06609

CAS号:
321674-73-1

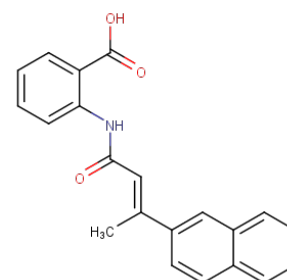
分子式:
C₂₁H₁₇NO₃

主要靶点:
Telomerase|Apoptosis

主要通路:
DNA 损伤和修复|凋亡

分子量:
331.36

溶解度:
DMSO:21.67 mg/mL (65.39 mM); Ethanol:8.3 mg/mL (25 mM)



靶点活性

Telomerase:100 nM

体内活性

在MCF-7/WT和抗美法仑的MCF-7/MlnR细胞系中,BIBR 1532 (2.5 μM) 通过抑制端粒酶活性降低形成集落的能力,并缩短端粒长度,且诱导对化疗增敏。在体外,BIBR 1532剂量依赖性地非竞争性抑制端粒酶活性 (IC₅₀: 100 nM)。BIBR 1532对T细胞幼淋巴细胞白血病具有选择性细胞毒性,该毒性具有剂量依赖性,BIBR 1532处理过的细胞也出现核浓缩及凋亡小体形成现象。在JVM13白血病细胞系中,BIBR 1532具有剂量依赖性的抗增殖效果 (IC₅₀: 52 μM),且对其他白血病细胞系,包括 Nalm-1,HL-60和Jurkat的结果相似。此外,在急性髓细胞性白血病中,BIBR 1532具有抗增殖效果 (IC₅₀: 56 μM),而且不影响正常造血干细胞的增殖能力。

细胞实验

Cells are plated as triplicates in complete RPMI 1640 medium with various concentrations of BIBR1532. After 24 to 72 hours, water-soluble tetrazolium (WST-1) is added, which is transformed into formazan by mitochondrial reductase systems. The increase in the number of viable cells results in an increase of activity of mitochondrial dehydrogenases, leading to an increase of formazan dye formed, which is quantified by ELISA reader after 2, 3, and 4 hours of incubation. (Only for Reference)

储存

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