AMP-PCP disodium

Cat. No.: HY-106723A

CAS No.: 7414-56-4

Molecular Formula: $C_{11}H_{16}N_5Na_2O_{12}P_3$

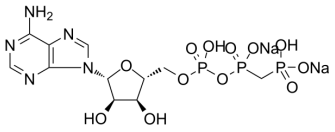
Molecular Weight: 549.17

Target: HSP

Pathway: Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage: -20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H_2O : 100 mg/mL (182.09 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.8209 mL	9.1046 mL	18.2093 mL
	5 mM	0.3642 mL	1.8209 mL	3.6419 mL
	10 mM	0.1821 mL	0.9105 mL	1.8209 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS
   Solubility: 50 mg/mL (91.05 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

AMP-PCP disodium is an ATP analogue and can bind to Hsp90 N-terminal domain with a K_d value of 3.8 μM. AMP-PCP disodium binding favors the formation of the active homodimer of Hsp90[1].

IC_{50} & Target

HSP90
3.8 μM (Kd)

In Vitro

AMP-PCP binding favors the formation of the active homodimer of Hsp90 by enhancing the slow-motion featured conformational exchanges of those residues (A117-A141) within the lid segment (A111-G135) and around region. In total, 170 non-proline residues are identified for the triple-labeled Hsp90 bound with AMP-PCP[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Zhang H, et al. A dynamic view of ATP-coupled functioning cycle of Hsp90 N-terminal domain. Sci Rep. 2015 Apr 13;5:9542.

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