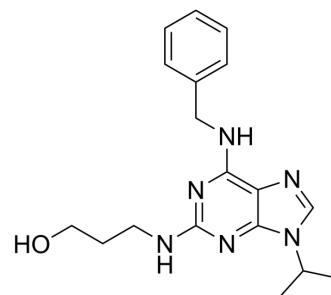


## Bohemine

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-12843		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	189232-42-6		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	340.42		
<b>Target:</b>	CDK; ERK		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; MAPK/ERK Pathway; Stem Cell/Wnt		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (293.75 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass			
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>			1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM		2.9375 mL	14.6877 mL	29.3755 mL
		5 mM		0.5875 mL	2.9375 mL	5.8751 mL
	10 mM		0.2938 mL	1.4688 mL	2.9375 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.34 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.34 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.34 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Bohemine is a purine analogue and is a synthetic and selective CDK inhibitor with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 4.6 μM, 83 μM, and 2.7 μM for Cdk2/cyclin E, Cdk2/cyclin A, and Cdk9/cyclin T1, respectively. Bohemine also inhibits ERK2 with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 52 μM and has less inhibitory effect on CDK1, CDK4 and CDK6. Bohemine has a broad spectrum anti-cancer activities <sup>[1][2]</sup> .			
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	CDK2/cyclinE 4.6 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	cdk2/cyclin A 83 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	CDK9/cyclinT1 2.7 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	ERK2 52 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vitro</b>	Bohemine (0-30 μM; 72 hours; ME-750 cells) treatment inhibits cell growth. Addition of Bohemine at concentrations in the			

range of 1-10  $\mu\text{M}$  results in a short-term arrest of growth and of monoclonal antibody production. The short-term suppression of cell functions is followed by a significant temporary increase of specific growth rate and of specific production rate<sup>[1]</sup>.

Hybridoma cells are retarded both at the G1/S boundary and at the G2/M boundary, depending on Bohemine (0-30  $\mu\text{M}$ ) concentration<sup>[1]</sup>.

T-lymphoblastic cell line CEM is treated by Bohemine, five proteins are found to be downregulated, namely  $\alpha$ -enolase, triosephosphate isomerase, initiation factor 5A, and  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -subunits of Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor 1. These proteins play significant roles in glycolysis, proteosynthesis, and in cytoskeleton rearrangement<sup>[1]</sup>.

Bohemine inhibits growth of human tumor cell lines with an  $\text{IC}_{50}$  of 27  $\mu\text{M}$ <sup>[2]</sup>.

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

Cell Viability Assay<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	Mouse hybridoma ME-750 cells
Concentration:	0 $\mu\text{M}$ , 1 $\mu\text{M}$ , 3 $\mu\text{M}$ , 10 $\mu\text{M}$ and 30 $\mu\text{M}$
Incubation Time:	72 hours
Result:	At 10 $\mu\text{M}$ and 30 $\mu\text{M}$ concentrations, the viable cell count was significantly lower with respect to control, i.e., 77% and 48%, respectively.

#### In Vivo

Bohemine (50 mg/kg; intravenous injection; BALB/c mice) treatment shows  $C_{\text{max}}$  is 72,308 nM, observed clearance is 0.23 L/h and  $T_{1/2}$  is 1.39 h<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	BALB/c mice bearing the colon 26 murine tumor <sup>[2]</sup>
Dosage:	50 mg/kg
Administration:	Intravenous injection (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)
Result:	$C_{\text{max}}$ is 72,308 nM, observed clearance is 0.23 L/h and $T_{1/2}$ is 1.39 h.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- EMBO Rep. 2022 Apr 11;e53932.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Franek F, et al. Diverse effects of the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor bohemine: Concentration- and time-dependent suppression or stimulation of hybridoma culture. Cytotechnology. 2001 Jul;36(1-3):117-23.

[2]. Raynaud FI, et al. In vitro and in vivo pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic relationships for the trisubstituted aminopurine cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors olomoucine, bohemine and CYC202. Clin Cancer Res. 2005 Jul 1;11(13):4875-87.

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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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