Proteins

Inhibitors

Bortezomib

Cat. No.: HY-10227 CAS No.: 179324-69-7 Molecular Formula: $C_{19}H_{25}BN_4O_4$

Molecular Weight: 384

Target: Proteasome; Apoptosis; Autophagy; NF-κΒ

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Apoptosis; Autophagy; NF-κB

Storage: 4°C, protect from light

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

Ethanol: 66.67 mg/mL (173.62 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (130.21 mM; Need ultrasonic)

	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.6042 mL	13.0208 mL	26.0417 mL
	5 mM	0.5208 mL	2.6042 mL	5.2083 mL
	10 mM	0.2604 mL	1.3021 mL	2.6042 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 4 mg/mL (10.42 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 4 mg/mL (10.42 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 4 mg/mL (10.42 mM); Clear solution
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 50% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.51 mM); Clear solution
- 5. Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 95% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.51 mM); Clear solution
- 6. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.42 mM); Clear solution
- 7. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.42 mM); Clear solution
- 8. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.42 mM); Clear solution
- 9. Add each solvent one by one: 1% DMSO >> 99% saline

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV	/ITY			
Description	targeting a threonine residu	versible and selective proteasome inhibitor, and potently inhibits 20S proteasome (K _i =0.6 nM) by ue. Bortezomib disrupts the cell cycle, induces apoptosis, and inhibits NF-κB. Bortezomib is the anticancer agent. Anti-cancer activity ^{[1][2]} .		
IC ₅₀ & Target	Ki: 0.6 nM (20S proteasome)[1]		
In Vitro	Bortezomib (PS-341) (100 nM; 8 hours) results in the accumulation of cells in G2-M, with a corresponding decrease in the number of cells in G1 ^[1] . ?Bortezomib (PS-341) (5-100 nM; 20 hours) induces apoptosis in mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL) cell lines ^[3] . ?Bortezomib (PS-341) (20 nM; 1-14 hours) induces Noxa up-regulation in both MCL cell lines ^[3] . ?The IC ₅₀ of Bortezomib (PS-341) is found to be 2.46 nM for 26S proteasome in the B16F10 cells ^[4] . ?Bortezomib (PS-341) suppresses several anti-apoptotic proteins (e.g., Bcl-XL, Bcl-2, and STAT-3) ^[5] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Cycle Analysis ^[1]			
	Cell Line:	PC-3 cells		
	Concentration:	100 nM		
	Incubation Time:	8 hours		
	Result:	Resulted in the accumulation of cells in G2-M, with a corresponding decrease in the number of cells in G1.		
	Apoptosis Analysis ^[3]			
	Cell Line:	JVM-2, Granta-519, Jeko, REC-1 cells (MCL cell lines)		
	Concentration:	5-100 nM		
	Incubation Time:	20 hours		
	Result:	The median LD50 for these MCL cell lines was 31 nM (range, 18.2-60.1 nM).		
	Western Blot Analysis ^[3]			
	Cell Line:	wtp53 (Granta-519), mutp53 (Jeko) cells		
	Concentration:	20 nM		
	Incubation Time:	1, 2, 4, 6, 14 hours		
	Result:	Noxa up-regulation was detected between 2 to 4 hours after bortezomib (PS-341).		
In Vivo		mg/kg; i.v.; once weekly for 4 weeks) inhibits PC-3 Tumor Growth in Nude Mice ^[1] . y confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Animal Model:	Male nude mice (xenograft tumor model bearing PC-3 cells) ^[1]		
	Dosage:	0.3, 1 mg/kg		

Administration:	Intravenous injection; once weekly for 4 weeks
Result:	Resulted in a significant decrease in tumor growth ~60% at dose of 1 mg/kg.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell. 2019 Jul 11;178(2):330-345.e22.
- Nat Immunol. 2023 Mar;24(3):531-544.
- Drug Resist Updat. 2024 Jan 9, 101040.
- Nat Cancer. 2020 Feb;1(2):235-248.
- Nat Commun. 2023 Nov 23;14(1):7656.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Adams J, et al. Proteasome inhibitors: a novel class of potent and effective antitumor agents. Cancer Res. 1999 Jun 1;59(11):2615-22.
- [2]. Shahshahan MA, et al. Potential usage of proteasome inhibitor bortezomib (Velcade, PS-341) in the treatment of metastaticmelanoma: basic and clinical aspects. Am J Cancer Res. 2011;1(7):913-24.
- [3]. Pérez-Galán P, et al. The proteasome inhibitor bortezomib induces apoptosis in mantle-cell lymphoma through generation of ROS and Noxa activation independent of p53 status. Blood. 2006 Jan 1;107(1):257-64.
- [4]. Yerlikaya A, et al. Combined effects of the proteasome inhibitor bortezomib and Hsp70 inhibitors on the B16F10 melanoma cell line. Mol Med Rep. 2010 Mar-Apr;3(2):333-9.
- [5]. Mujtaba T, et al. Advances in the understanding of mechanisms and therapeutic use of bortezomib. Discov Med. 2011 Dec;12(67):471-80.
- [6]. Fernández Y, et al. Chemical blockage of the proteasome inhibitory function of bortezomib: impact on tumor cell death. J Biol Chem. 2006 Jan 13;281(2):1107-18.

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

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