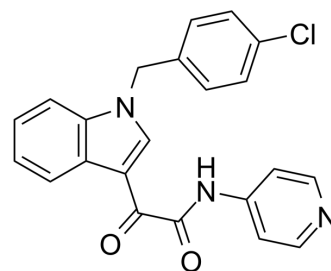


## Indibulin

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-13649		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	204205-90-3		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>16</sub> ClN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	389.83		
<b>Target:</b>	Microtubule/Tubulin; Apoptosis		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Cytoskeleton; Apoptosis		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (128.26 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>		10 mg	
	<b>1 mM</b>	2.5652 mL	12.8261 mL	25.6522 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.5130 mL	2.5652 mL	5.1304 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2565 mL	1.2826 mL	2.5652 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (5.34 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.34 mM); Clear solution			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Indibulin (ZIO 301), an orally applicable inhibitor of tubulin assembly, shows potent anticancer activity with a minimal neurotoxicity. Indibulin reduces inter-kinetochoric tension, produces aberrant spindles, activates mitotic checkpoint proteins Mad2 and BubR1, and induces mitotic arrest and apoptosis <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Tubulin <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	Indibulin (300-2100 nM; 48 hours) inhibits the proliferation of MCF-7 cells with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 150 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . Indibulin (300, 600 nM; 48 hours) blocks the cells in the G2/M phase indicating that indibulin blocks the progression of the cell cycle at mitosis <sup>[1]</sup> . Indibulin (150-600 nM; 24 hours) induces apoptosis in MCF-7 cells <sup>[1]</sup> .

Indibulin (150-600 nM; 48 hours) with 300 and 600 nM generates cleaved fragments of PARP protein the treatment of MCF-7 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

#### Cell Proliferation Assay<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	MCF-7 cells
Concentration:	300, 600, 900, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100 nM
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Inhibited the proliferation of MCF-7 cells with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 150 nM.

#### Cell Cycle Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	MCF-7 cells
Concentration:	300, 600 nM
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Blocked the cells in the G2/M phase of the cell cycle.

#### Apoptosis Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	MCF-7 cells
Concentration:	150, 300 and 600 nM
Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	Induced apoptosis in MCF-7 cells.

#### Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	MCF-7 cells
Concentration:	150, 300 and 600 nM
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Generated cleaved fragments of PARP protein in 300 and 600 nM.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Kapoor S, et al. Indibulin dampens microtubule dynamics and produces synergistic antiproliferative effect with vinblastine in MCF-7 cells: Implications in cancer chemotherapy. Sci Rep. 2018 Aug 17;8(1):12363.

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

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