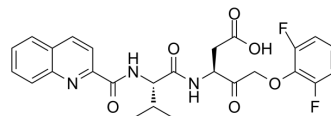


Q-VD-OPh

Cat. No.:	HY-12305		
CAS No.:	1135695-98-5		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₆ H ₂₅ F ₂ N ₃ O ₆		
Molecular Weight:	513.49		
Target:	Caspase; HIV		
Pathway:	Apoptosis; Anti-infection		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (194.75 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	Preparing Stock Solutions			1 mg	5 mg
		1 mM		1.9475 mL	9.7373 mL
		5 mM		0.3895 mL	1.9475 mL
	10 mM		0.1947 mL	0.9737 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.05 mM); Clear solution				
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.05 mM); Clear solution				
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.05 mM); Clear solution				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Q-VD-OPh is an irreversible pan-caspase inhibitor with potent antiapoptotic properties; inhibits caspase 7 with an IC ₅₀ of 48 nM and 25-400 nM for other caspases including caspase 1, 3, 8, 9, 10, and 12. Q-VD-OPh can inhibit HIV infection. Q-VD-OPh is able to cross the blood-brain barrier.			
IC₅₀ & Target	Caspase-7 48 nM (IC ₅₀)	Caspase-3 25-400 nM (IC ₅₀)	Caspase-1 25-400 nM (IC ₅₀)	Caspase-8 25-400 nM (IC ₅₀)
	Caspase-9 25-400 nM (IC ₅₀)	Caspase-10 25-400 nM (IC ₅₀)	Caspase-12 25-400 nM (IC ₅₀)	

In Vitro

Q-VD-OPh is a potent inhibitor of caspase-7 with an IC₅₀ of 48 nM utilizing a cell-free assay consisting of human recombinant caspase-7, Q-VD-OPh, and the substrate AMC-DEVD-pNa^[1]. Q-VD-OPh fully inhibits caspase-3 and -7 activity at 0.05 μM. Caspase-8 is also inhibited at low Q-VD-OPh concentrations. The cleavage of PARP-1 is fully prevented at 10 μM Q-VD-OPh. DNA fragmentation and disruption of the cell membrane functionality are both prevented at 2 μM Q-VD-OPh^[2]. Q-VD-OPh is significantly more effective in preventing apoptosis than the widely used inhibitors, ZVAD-fmk and Boc-D-fmk, and is also equally effective in preventing apoptosis mediated by the three major apoptotic pathways, caspase 9/3, caspase 8/10, and caspase 12. Q-VD-OPh is not toxic to cells even at extremely high concentrations^[3]. QVD is also able to increase the expression of differentiation markers in acute myeloid leukemia (Aml) blasts. QVD alone or combined with VDDs increases differentiation and HPK1-cJun signaling in Aml cell context-dependent manner^[4].

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

In Vivo

Chronic treatment with Q-VD-OPh prevents caspase-7 activation and limits the pathological changes associated with tau, including caspase cleavage. Q-VD-OPh could be a potential therapeutic compound for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease^[1].

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

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration^[1]

Mouse: Stock solutions of Q-VD-OPh are prepared in DMSO and diluted in sterile PBS solution prior to injection. A final concentration of 10 mg/kg is chosen indicating neuroprotection at this concentration of Q-VD-OPh. Three-month old mice are divided into two groups: control, vehicle (n=3) or treated (n=2). Mice are injected i.p. three times a week with either Q-VD-OPh or vehicle for a total time period of 3 months^[1].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nature. 2023 Mar;615(7950):158-167.
- Cell Mol Immunol. 2021 May;18(5):1186-1196.
- Adv Sci (Weinh). 2023 Jul 19;e2207108.
- Cell Death Differ. 2023 Feb 8.
- Cell Death Differ. 2022 Jun 20.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Rohn TT, et al. Caspase activation in transgenic mice with Alzheimer-like pathology: results from a pilot study utilizing the caspase inhibitor, Q-VD-OPh. *Int J Clin Exp Med*. 2009 Nov 5;2(4):300-8.
- [2]. Kuzelová K, et al. Dose-dependent effects of the caspase inhibitor Q-VD-OPh on different apoptosis-related processes. *J Cell Biochem*. 2011 Nov;112(11):3334-42.
- [3]. Caserta TM, et al. Q-VD-OPh, a broad spectrum caspase inhibitor with potent antiapoptotic properties. *Apoptosis*. 2003 Aug;8(4):345-52.
- [4]. Chen-Deutsch X, et al. *Leuk Res*. 2012 Jul;36(7):884-8. The pan-caspase inhibitor Q-VD-OPh has anti-leukemia effects and can interact with vitamin D analogs to increase HPK1 signaling in AML cells.
- [5]. Laforge M, et al. The anti-caspase inhibitor Q-VD-OPh prevents AIDS disease progression in SIV-infected rhesus macaques. *J Clin Invest*. 2018 Apr 2;128(4):1627-1640.

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

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