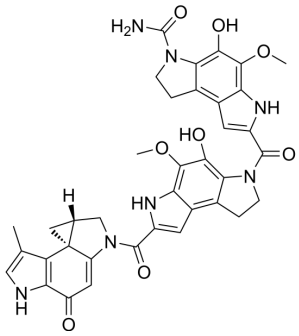
Rachelmycin

Cat. No.:	HY-12457
CAS No.:	69866-21-3
Molecular Formula:	$C_{37}H_{33}N_7O_8$
Molecular Weight:	703.7
Target:	Antibiotic; DNA/RNA Synthesis
Pathway:	Anti-infection; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Rachelmycin (CC-1065) is an antitumor antibiotic and a DNA-alkylating agent. Rachelmycin has cytotoxic potency that can be used as a cytotoxin to synthesis ADC. Rachelmycin effectively inhibits DNA synthesis. Rachelmycin can be used for cancer and infection research[1][2][3].
In Vitro	CC-1065 inhibits DNA synthesis, and effects the progression of the cell cycle by blocking cell cycle in G2+M phases[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Rachelmycin (13.5-250 mg/kg; i.p., once daily for 3-9 times) inhibits tumor growth in a variety of mouse tumor models, such as: P388, ADJ-PC6, B16, CD8F1, Colon 26 and L1210 systems[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Martin DG, et al. CC-1065 (NSC 298223), a potent new antitumor agent improved production and isolation, characterization and antitumor activity. J Antibiot (Tokyo). 1981 Sep;34(9):1119-25.

[2]. Reynolds VL, et al. The chemistry, mechanism of action and biological properties of CC-1065, a potent antitumor antibiotic. J Antibiot (Tokyo). 1986 Mar;39(3):319-34.

[3]. W C Krueger, et al. Calf Thymus DNA binding/bonding Properties of CC-1065 and Analogs as Related to Their Biological Activities and Toxicities. Chem Biol Interact. 1992 Mar;82(1):31-46.

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