Proteins

Product Data Sheet



Cat. No.: HY-130233 CAS No.: 1016543-77-3 Molecular Formula: $C_{21}H_{19}N_5O_4S$ Molecular Weight: 437.47

Target: Microtubule/Tubulin

Pathway: Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Cytoskeleton

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 6 months

> -20°C 1 month

$$H_2N$$

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 12.5 mg/mL (28.57 mM; Need ultrasonic)

	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.2859 mL	11.4294 mL	22.8587 mL
Stock Solutions	5 mM	0.4572 mL	2.2859 mL	4.5717 mL
	10 mM	0.2286 mL	1.1429 mL	2.2859 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: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (2.86 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	S516 (Compound 22) is an active metabolite of CKD-516 and a potent tubulin polymerization inhibitor with an IC $_{50}$ of 4.29 μ M. S516 has marked antitumor activity ^[1] .
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 4.29 μM (tubulin polymerization) ^[1]
In Vitro	S516 has potent cytotoxicity with IC ₅₀ s of 4.8 nM, 42.8 nM and 24.9 nM for HL-60, HCT116 and HCT15 cells, respectively ^[1] . S516 (Compound 22; 30 nM; 16 hours; HL60 cells) treatment causes significant arrest of cells at the G2/M phase, resulting in apoptosis with concomitant loss of G0/G1 phase ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Cycle Analysis ^[1]

	Cell Line:	HL60 cells		
	Concentration:	30 nM		
	Incubation Time:	16 hours		
	Result:	Caused significant arrest of cells at the G2/M phase, resulting in apoptosis with concomitant loss of G0/G1 phase.		
In Vivo		S516 (Compound 22; 5-10 mg/kg; intraperitoneal injection; mice) treatment has promising antitumor activity (inhibition ratio (IR)> 63%) in human LX-1 lung cancer and CX-1 colon cancer mouse xenografts ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
n Vivo	ratio (IR)> 63%) in huma	an LX-1 lung cancer and CX-1 colon cancer mouse xenografts ^[1] .		
n Vivo	ratio (IR)> 63%) in huma	an LX-1 lung cancer and CX-1 colon cancer mouse xenografts $^{ m [1]}$.		
n Vivo	ratio (IR)> 63%) in huma MCE has not independer	an LX-1 lung cancer and CX-1 colon cancer mouse xenografts ^[1] . ntly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
n Vivo	ratio (IR)> 63%) in huma MCE has not independed Animal Model:	an LX-1 lung cancer and CX-1 colon cancer mouse xenografts ^[1] . ntly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Mice bearing 3LL lung cancer ^[1]		

REFERENCES

[1]. Lee J, et al. Identification of CKD-516: a potent tubulin polymerization inhibitor with marked antitumor activity against murine and human solid tumors. J Med Chem. 2010 Sep 9;53(17):6337-54.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

 $\hbox{E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com}$

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA