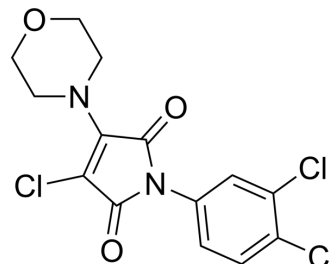


## RI-1

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-15317		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	415713-60-9		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	361.61		
<b>Target:</b>	RAD51		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (92.17 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM	2.7654 mL	13.8271 mL	27.6541 mL
		5 mM	0.5531 mL	2.7654 mL	5.5308 mL
10 mM		0.2765 mL	1.3827 mL	2.7654 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% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.91 mM); Clear solution				

## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	RI-1 is a RAD51 inhibitor, with IC <sub>50</sub> s ranging from 5 to 30 μM. RI-1 binds covalently to the surface of RAD51 protein at cysteine 319. RI-1 inactivates RAD51 by directly binding to a protein surface that serves as an interface between protein subunits in RAD51 filaments. RI-1 can disrupt homologous recombination in human cells <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 5-30 μM (RAD51) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	RI-1 (1-50 μM; 24 h) specifically inhibits homologous recombination (HR) in U2OS cells and stimulates single-strand annealing (SSA) in HEK293 cells <sup>[1]</sup> . ?RI-1 (5-20 μM; 30 min) inhibits HsRAD51 in a concentration-dependent manner <sup>[1]</sup> . ?RI-1 (20 μM; 8 h) disrupts the formation of RAD51 foci after DNA damage in immortalized human fibroblasts <sup>[1]</sup> . ?RI-1 (15-25 μM; 24 h) sensitizes human cancer cells (HeLa, MCF-7 and U2OS) to cross-linking chemotherapy <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## In Vivo

RI-1 (50 mg/kg; i.p. every 3 d for 30 d) significantly reduces triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) tumor growth in mice<sup>[2]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Female BALB/c nude mice (6 weeks) bearing TNBC tumor <sup>[2]</sup>
Dosage:	50 mg/kg
Administration:	I.p. every 3 days for 30 days
Result:	Resulted in significant inhibition of tumor growth. Did not cause body weight loss significantly.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cancer Lett. 2021 Aug 1;512:1-14.
- Neoplasia. 2019 Apr 24;21(6):533-544.
- J Mol Med (Berl). 2019 Aug;97(8):1183-1193.
- Hum Mol Genet. 2019 Oct 15;28(20):3422-3430.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Budke B, et, al. RI-1: a chemical inhibitor of RAD51 that disrupts homologous recombination in human cells. Nucleic Acids Res. 2012 Aug;40(15):7347-57.

[2]. Shi Y, et, al. DAXX, as a Tumor Suppressor, Impacts DNA Damage Repair and Sensitizes BRCA-Proficient TNBC Cells to PARP Inhibitors. Neoplasia. 2019 Jun;21(6):533-544.

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

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