Product Data Sheet



Cat. No.: HY-16560 CAS No.: 7689-03-4 Molecular Formula: $C_{20}H_{16}N_{2}O_{4}$ Molecular Weight: 348.35

Target: Topoisomerase; ADC Cytotoxin; Apoptosis; Fungal; Influenza Virus; Antibiotic;

MicroRNA

Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Antibody-drug Conjugate/ADC Related; Apoptosis; Anti-Pathway:

infection; Epigenetics

4°C, protect from light Storage:

* In solvent: -80°C, 1 year; -20°C, 6 months (protect from light)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

1M NaOH: 10 mg/mL (28.71 mM; ultrasonic and adjust pH to 11 with NaOH)

DMSO: 6.25 mg/mL (17.94 mM; Need ultrasonic)

| Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass Concentration | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | 1 mM | 2.8707 mL | 14.3534 mL | 28.7068 mL |
| | 5 mM | 0.5741 mL | 2.8707 mL | 5.7414 mL |
| | 10 mM | 0.2871 mL | 1.4353 mL | 2.8707 mL |

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 15% Cremophor EL >> 85% Saline Solubility: 10 mg/mL (28.71 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description Camptothecin (CPT), a kind of alkaloid, is a DNA topoisomerase I (Topo I) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 679 nM^[1]. Camptothecin (CPT) exhibits powerful antineoplastic activity against colorectal, breast, lung and ovarian cancers, modulates hypoxiainducible factor- 1α (HIF- 1α) activity by changing microRNAs (miRNA) expression patterns in human cancer cells^{[2][3]}.

IC₅₀ & Target Topoisomerase I Camptothecins 679 nM (IC₅₀)

In Vitro High TOP1 enzymatic activity MCF7 (Luminal subtype) and HCC1419 (HER2 subtype) show high sensitivity toward

Camptothecin (0.1 μM to 5 μM; 72 hours) treatment, exhibiting the IC₅₀ values of 0.089 μM and 0.067 μM, respectively^[4]. Camptothecin (0.5 μM; 6 and 24 hours) reduces desferrioxamine-activated VEGF expression.

Camptothecin (0.5 µM; 8 to 24 hours) strongly prevents the desferrioxamine-dependent HIF-1a accumulation^[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Viability Assay^[4]

| Cell Line: | MCF7 (Luminal subtype) and HCC1419 (HER2 subtype) |
|------------------|--|
| Concentration: | $0.1\mu\text{M}$ to $5\mu\text{M}$ |
| Incubation Time: | 72 hours |
| Result: | High TOP1 enzymatic activity MCF7 (Luminal subtype) and HCC1419 (HER2 subtype) show high sensitivity toward CPT (0.1 μ M to 5 μ M; 72 hours) treatment, exhibiting the IC ₅₀ values of 0.089 μ M and 0.067 μ M, respectively. |
| PT_PCP[2] | of 0.089 μM and 0.067 μM, respectively. |

RT-PCR^[2]

| Cell Line: | HeLa and HEK293 cell lines | |
|------------------|---|--|
| Concentration: | 0.5 μmol/L | |
| Incubation Time: | 6 and 24 hours | |
| Result: | Reduces desferrioxamine-activated VEGF expression in both cell lines after 6 and 24 hours of treatment, whereas in normoxic condition camptothecin does not affect the VEGF mRNA level. | |

Western Blot Analysis $^{[2]}$

| Cell Line: | HeLa and HEK293 cell lines |
|------------------|--|
| Concentration: | 0.5 μmol/L |
| Incubation Time: | 8 to 24 hours |
| Result: | Strongly prevents the desferrioxamine-dependent HIF-1a accumulation after 8 to 24 hours, whereas it does not affect HIF-1b levels. |

In Vivo

Camptothecin (2 mg/kg every other day) treats mice, has developed numerous pulmonary metastases.

Treatment with both kinase inhibitor of nuclear factor-kappaB-1 (KINK-1) and Camptothecin led to a statistically significant reduction in the number of pulmonary metastases [5].

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

| Animal Model: | C57BL6 mice (injected with B16F10 melanoma cells) ^[5] | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| Dosage: | 2 mg/kg | |
| Administration: | every other day, after 19 days | |
| Result: | Has developed numerous pulmonary metastases. | |

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Immunity. 2022 Aug 9;55(8):1370-1385.e8.
- ACS Nano. 2024 Mar 4.

- Nat Commun. 2022 Aug 16;13(1):4822.
- Nat Commun. 2021 Aug 16;12(1):4961.
- Nat Commun. 2019 Aug 21;10(1):3761.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Luzzio MJ, et al. Synthesis and antitumor activity of novel water soluble derivatives of camptothecin as specific inhibitors of topoisomerase I. Synthesis and antitumor activity of novel water soluble derivatives of camptothecin as specific inhibitors of topoisomerase I.
- [2]. Bertozzi D, et al. The natural inhibitor of DNA topoisomerase I, camptothecin, modulates HIF- 1α activity by changing miR expression patterns in human cancer cells. Mol Cancer Ther. 2014;13(1):239-248.
- [3]. Schön M, et al. KINK-1, a novel small-molecule inhibitor of IKKbeta, and the susceptibility of melanoma cells to antitumoral treatment. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2008;100(12):862-875..
- [4]. Huang Q, et al. Evolution in medicinal chemistry of E-ring-modified Camptothecin analogs as anticancer agents. Eur J Med Chem. 2013;63:746-757.
- [5]. Tesauro C, et al. Topoisomerase I activity and sensitivity to camptothecin in breast cancer-derived cells: a comparative study. BMC Cancer. 2019;19(1):1158. Published 2019 Nov 29.

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

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