Vindoline

Cat. No.: HY-N0687

CAS No.: 2182-14-1

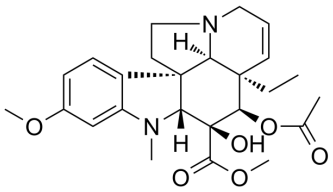
Molecular Formula: $C_{25}H_{32}N_2O_6$

Molecular Weight: 456.53

Target: Microtubule/Tubulin

Pathway: Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Cytoskeleton

Storage: 4°C, protect from light
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 250 mg/mL (547.61 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.1904 mL	10.9522 mL	21.9044 mL
	5 mM	0.4381 mL	2.1904 mL	4.3809 mL
	10 mM	0.2190 mL	1.0952 mL	2.1904 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: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (13.69 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (13.69 mM); Clear solution
3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (13.69 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Vindoline, a vinca alkaloid extracted from the leaves of Catharanthus roseus, weakly inhibits tubulin self-assembly[1].

REFERENCES

[1]. Prakash V, et al. Mechanism of interaction of vinca alkaloids with tubulin: catharanthine and vindoline. Biochemistry. 1991 Jan 22;30(3):873-80.

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

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