

产品名称: XMD8-87

产品别名: XMD8-87

生物活性:																												
<b>Description</b>	XMD8-87 is a potent <b>TNK2</b> inhibitor with <b>IC<sub>50</sub></b> values of 38 and 113 nM for the D163E and R806Q mutations, respectively.																											
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC50: 38 nM (TNK2, D163E mutation), 113 nM (TNK2, R806Q mutation)[1]																											
<b>In Vitro</b>	XMD8-87 potently inhibits the growth of the TNK2 mutant expressing cell lines while having little or no effect on the control cells out to the highest tested concentrations (1,000 nM). XMD8-87 has IC50s of 38 nM and 113 nM for the D163E and R806Q mutations. The effects of XMD8-87 on TNK2 cell lines are largely due to on-target effects on TNK2. Auto-phosphorylation of overexpressed TNK2 mutants could be blocked with TNK2 inhibitor XMD8-87[1].																											
<b>Solvent&amp;Solubility</b>	<p><b>In Vitro:</b></p> <p><b>DMSO : ≥ 26 mg/mL (58.36 mM)</b></p> <p><b>H<sub>2</sub>O : &lt; 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)</b></p> <p>* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.</p>																											
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Solvent</th> <th>Mass</th> <th>1 mg</th> <th>5 mg</th> <th>10 mg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">Concentration</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Preparing</td> <td>1 mM</td> <td>2.2446 mL</td> <td>11.2228 mL</td> <td>22.4457 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 mM</td> <td>0.4489 mL</td> <td>2.2446 mL</td> <td>4.4891 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 mM</td> <td>0.2245 mL</td> <td>1.1223 mL</td> <td>2.2446 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	Concentration					Preparing	1 mM	2.2446 mL	11.2228 mL	22.4457 mL	5 mM	0.4489 mL	2.2446 mL	4.4891 mL	10 mM	0.2245 mL	1.1223 mL	2.2446 mL			
	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg																							
	Concentration																											
	Preparing	1 mM	2.2446 mL	11.2228 mL	22.4457 mL																							
5 mM		0.4489 mL	2.2446 mL	4.4891 mL																								
10 mM		0.2245 mL	1.1223 mL	2.2446 mL																								
	<p>*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液，一旦配成溶液，请分装保存，避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。</p> <p>储备液的保存方式和期限 -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month。 -80°C 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20°C 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。</p>																											
	<p><b>In Vivo:</b></p> <p>请根据您的实验动物和给药方式选择适当的溶解方案。以下溶解方案都请先按照 <b>In Vitro</b> 方式配制澄清的储备液，再依次添加助溶剂：</p> <p>——为保证实验结果的可靠性，澄清的储备液可以根据储存条件，适当保存；体内实验的工作液，建议您现用现配，当天使用；以下溶剂前显示的百分比是指该溶剂在您配制终溶液中的体积占比；如在配制过程中出现沉淀、析出现象，可以通过加热和/或超声的方式助溶</p>																											
	<p>1.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.67 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.67 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 20.8 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 μL PEG300 中，混合均匀，向上述体系中加入 50 μL Tween-80，混合均匀；然后继续加入 450 μL 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。</p>																											
	<p>2.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)</p> <p>Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (4.67 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic</p> <p>此方案可获得 2.08 mg/mL (4.67 mM)的均匀悬浊液，悬浊液可用于口服和腹腔注射。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 20.8 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 20% 的 SBE-β-CD 生理盐水水溶液中，混合均匀。</p>																											

<b>References</b>	[1]. Maxson JE, et al. <u>Identification and Characterization of Tyrosine Kinase Nonreceptor 2 Mutations in Leukemia through Integration of Kinase Inhibitor Screening and Genomic Analysis.</u>
<b>实验参考:</b>	
<b>Cell Assay</b>	Cells are treated with the following inhibitors for 72 hours: dasatinib, AIM-100, XMD8-87 and XMD16-5. Cell viability is measured using a methanethiosulfonate (MTS)-based assay and absorbance (490 nm) is read at 1 and 3 hours after adding reagent[1].
<b>Kinase Assay</b>	Kinase targets are tested with biochemical enzymatic kinase assays using the SelectScreen Kinase Profiling Service to determine IC50 values. The compounds (XMD8-87) are assayed at 10 concentrations (3-fold serial dilutions starting from 1 $\mu$ M) at an ATP concentration equal to the ATP Km[1].
<b>References</b>	[1]. Maxson JE, et al. <u>Identification and Characterization of Tyrosine Kinase Nonreceptor 2 Mutations in Leukemia through Integration of Kinase Inhibitor Screening and Genomic Analysis.</u>



源叶生物