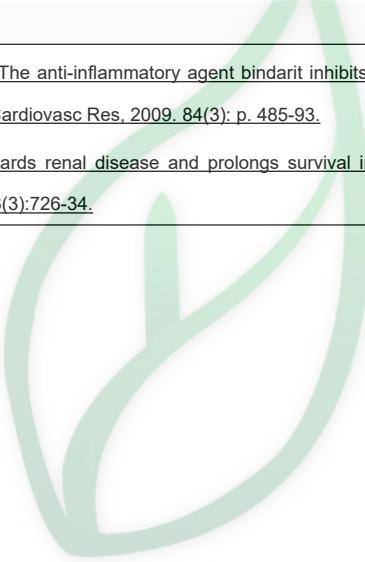


产品名称：宾达利
产品别名：Bindarit

生物活性:																												
Description	Bindarit (AF2838) is a selective inhibitor of the monocyte chemotactic proteins MCP-1/CCL2, MCP-3/CCL7, and MCP-2/CCL8, and no effect on other CC and CXC chemokines such as MIP-1 α /CCL3, MIP-1 β /CCL4, MIP-3/CCL23. Bindarit also has anti-inflammatory activity[1].																											
IC₅₀ & Target	MCP-1/CCL2, MCP-3/CCL7, and MCP-2/CCL8[1].																											
In Vitro	Bindarit (10-300 μ M; 48 hours) at 100 μ M and 300 μ M significantly inhibits platelet derived growth factor-BB (PDGF-BB)-induced rat VSMCs proliferation by 27% and 42%, respectively[1].																											
	Cell Viability Assay[1]																											
	Cell Line:	VSMC cells																										
	Concentration:	10 μ M, 30 μ M, 100 μ M, 300 μ M																										
	Incubation Time:	48 hours																										
	Result:	Inhibited PDGF-BB-induced rat VSMCs proliferation.																										
In Vivo	Bindarit (50 mg/kg; oral administration; every day; for 4 months, 6 months, 8 months; NZB/W F1 female mice) delays the onset of proteinuria and significantly protects from renal function impairment. Bindarit completely prevents monocyte chemoattractant protein (MCP-1) up-regulation[2].																											
	Animal Model:	NZB/W F1 female mice (two months of age) [2]																										
	Dosage:	50 mg/kg																										
	Administration:	Oral administration; every day; for 4 months, 6 months, 8 months																										
	Result:	Delayed the onset of proteinuria and significantly protected from renal function impairment.																										
Solvent&Solubility	<p>In Vitro:</p> <p>DMSO : \geq 46 mg/mL (141.81 mM)</p> <p>* "\geq" means soluble, but saturation unknown.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Preparing Stock Solutions</th> <th>Solvent</th> <th>Mass</th> <th rowspan="2">1 mg</th> <th rowspan="2">5 mg</th> <th rowspan="2">10 mg</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Concentration</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>1 mM</td> <td>3.0829 mL</td> <td>15.4145 mL</td> <td>30.8290 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5 mM</td> <td>0.6166 mL</td> <td>3.0829 mL</td> <td>6.1658 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10 mM</td> <td>0.3083 mL</td> <td>1.5414 mL</td> <td>3.0829 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <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>In Vivo:</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 In Vitro 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: \geq 2.67 mg/mL (8.23 mM); Clear solution</p>					Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	Concentration			1 mM	3.0829 mL	15.4145 mL	30.8290 mL		5 mM	0.6166 mL	3.0829 mL	6.1658 mL		10 mM	0.3083 mL	1.5414 mL	3.0829 mL
Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg																							
	Concentration																											
	1 mM	3.0829 mL	15.4145 mL	30.8290 mL																								
	5 mM	0.6166 mL	3.0829 mL	6.1658 mL																								
	10 mM	0.3083 mL	1.5414 mL	3.0829 mL																								

	<p>此方案可获得 $\geq 2.67 \text{ mg/mL}$ (8.23 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 26.7 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: $\geq 2.67 \text{ mg/mL}$ (8.23 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 $\geq 2.67 \text{ mg/mL}$ (8.23 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 26.7 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 20% 的 SBE-β-CD 生理盐水溶液中, 混合均匀。</p> <p>3.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO → 90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: 2.67 mg/mL (8.23 mM); Clear solution; Need warming</p> <p>此方案可获得 2.67 mg/mL (8.23 mM)的澄清溶液, 此方案不适用于实验周期在半个月以上的实验。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 26.7 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 玉米油中, 混合均匀。</p>
References	<p>[1]. Grassia, G., et al., The anti-inflammatory agent bindarit inhibits neointima formation in both rats and hyperlipidaemic mice. <i>Cardiovasc Res</i>, 2009, 84(3): p. 485-93.</p> <p>[2]. Zojal C. Bindarit retards renal disease and prolongs survival in murine lupus autoimmune disease. <i>Kidney Int</i>. 1998 Mar;53(3):726-34.</p>



源叶生物