

产品名称：**AGI-6780**
产品别名：**AGI-6780**

生物活性：				
Description	AGI-6780 that potently and selectively inhibits the tumor-associated mutant IDH2R140Q with IC50 of 23±1.7 nM. AGI-6780 is less potent against IDH2WT with IC50 of 190±8.1 nM.			
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 23±1.7 nM (IDH2R140Q), 190±8.1 nM (IDH2WT)[1]			
In Vitro	AGI-6780 is tested in both human glioblastoma U87 and TF-1 cells expressing IDH2R140Q, as well as against IDH1R132H for 48 h incubation, with IC50 of 11±2.6 nM, 18±0.51 nM, and >1 mM, respectively. Treatment of TF-1R140Q cells with AGI-6780, at concentrations that lower 2HG to near-normal physiologic levels, restore expression of both HBG and KLF1 genes and the color change associated with differentiation. AGI-6780 can reverse the IDH2R140Q-induced differentiation block in TF-1 cells. Pretreatment with AGI-6780 (0.2 μM and 1 μM) markedly decreased the intracellular concentration of (R)-2-hydroxyglutarate in the TF1R140Q cells and restored their ability to undergo EPO-induced differentiation[1].			
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: DMSO : DMSO : ≥ 29 mg/mL (60.23 mM) H₂O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	<div>Solvent / Mass / Concentration</div>	1 mg	5 mg
		1 mM	2.0768 mL	10.3840 mL
		5 mM	0.4154 mL	2.0768 mL
		10 mM	0.2077 mL	1.0384 mL
	*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。 储备液的保存方式和期限：-80℃，6 months；-20℃，1 month。-80℃ 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20℃ 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。 In Vivo: 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： ——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			
	1.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.19 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.19 mM，饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 25.0 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。			
	2.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (5.19 mM); Precipitated solution; Need ultrasonic 此方案可获得 2.5 mg/mL (5.19 mM)			

	<p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 25.0 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 \rightarrow90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: \geq 2.5 mg/mL (5.19 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 \geq 2.5 mg/mL (5.19 mM, 饱和度未知) 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 25.0 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]. Wang F, et al. Targeted inhibition of mutant IDH2 in leukemia cells induces cellular differentiation. <u>Science</u>. 2013 May 3;340(6132):622-6.</p>
实验参考：	
Cell Assay	<p>Cells are sorted from fresh or frozen bone marrow aspirates and blood samples after labelling with PE-CD34, APC-CD38, PE-CD14, FITC-CD3 (clone HIT3a) and PECy7-CD19 (clone SJ25C1) antibodies using a MoFlow cell sorter. Unfractionated nucleated blood or bone marrow cells are plated in Methocult H4434 methylcellulose medium at 104 cells/dish, in duplicate dishes per condition. AGI-6780 (5 mM) is directly added to the medium. Dishes are incubated in a humidified incubator at 37°C and colonies containing at least 30 cells are counted after 13 days[1].</p>
Kinase Assay	<p>AGI-6780 is prepared as 10 mM stock in DMSO and diluted to 50X final concentration in DMSO, for a 50 μL reaction mixture. IDH enzyme activity converting alpha-ketoglutarate to 2-hydroxyglutarate is measured using a NADPH depletion assay. In the assay the remaining cofactor is measured at the end of the reaction with the addition of a catalytic excess of diaphorase and resazurin, to generate a fluorescent signal in proportion to the amount of NADPH remaining. IDH enzyme activity in the direction of isocitrate to alpha-ketoglutarate conversion is measured by direct coupling of the NADPH production to conversion of resazurin to resorufin by diaphorase. In both cases, resorufin is measured fluorometrically at Ex544 Em590[1].</p>
References	<p>[1]. Wang F, et al. Targeted inhibition of mutant IDH2 in leukemia cells induces cellular differentiation. <u>Science</u>. 2013 May 3;340(6132):622-6.</p>

源叶生物