

产品名称: **L-TRANS-环氧琥珀酸- ILE-PRO-OME 丙醛**
 产品别名: **CA-074 methyl ester**

生物活性:				
Description	CA-074 methyl ester is a specific inhibitor of Cathepsin B, which has potent bioactivities such as neuroprotective, anti-cancer, and anti-inflammatory effects.			
In Vitro	CA-074Me (5 μM and 50 μM) inhibits RANKL-induced osteoclastogenesis in BMM cells derived from C57BL/6J and NOD/ShiLtJ mice. CA-074Me exerts its anti-osteoclastogenic effect within 24 hours post-RANKL stimulation in vitro. CA-074Me does not exert its anti-osteoclastogenic effect via the MAPK-ERK signaling cascade. CA-074Me inhibits c-FOS upregulation and subsequent NFATc1 autoamplification following RANKL stimulation.[2]. CA-074Me reduces apoptosis induced by CVB1[3].			
In Vivo	Hippocampal CA1 neuronal programmed necrosis induced by global cerebral I/R injury is prevented by CA074-me (1 μg, 10 μg) both pre-treatment and post-treatment. The rupture of lysosomal membrane and the leakage of cathepsin-B, and this is strongly inhibited by CA074-me pre-treatment. The overexpression and nuclear translocation of RIP3 and the reduction of NAD+ level after I/R injury are also inhibited, while the upregulation of Hsp70 is strengthened by CA074-me pre-treatment[1]. CA-074Me (30 mg/kg) is capable of inhibiting osteoclastogenesis and bone degradation in vivo[2]. In the CVB+CA-074Me (4 mg/kg/day i.m.) guinea pigs group, the scores of inflammation significantly decrease in comparison with the CVB+None group. In CVB+CA-074Me group, the number of CD8+T cells decrease in comparison with the sham group[3].			
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: DMSO : ≥ 215 mg/mL (540.92 mM) H2O : 26.66 mg/mL (67.07 mM; Need warming) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.			
		<div>Solvent / Mass Concentration</div>	1 mg	5 mg
	Preparing	1 mM	2.5159 mL	12.5796 mL
	Stock Solutions	5 mM	0.5032 mL	2.5159 mL
		10 mM	0.2516 mL	1.2580 mL
<div>*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。</div> <div>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。</div>				
References	<div>[1]. Xu Y, et al. Protective mechanisms of CA074-me (other than cathepsin-B inhibition) against programmed necrosis induced by global cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury in rats. Brain Res Bull. 2016 Jan;120:97-105.</div> <div>[2]. Patel N, et al. CA-074Me compound inhibits osteoclastogenesis via suppression of the NFATc1 and c-FOS signaling pathways. J Orthop Res. 2015 Oct;33(10):1474-86.</div> <div>[3]. Zhang L, et al. Treatment with CA-074Me, a Cathepsin B inhibitor, reduces lung interstitial inflammation and fibrosis in a rat model of polymyositis. Lab Invest. 2015 Jan;95(1):65-77.</div>			
实验参考:				
	RANKL (0.08 mg/kg) with and without CA-074Me (10 mg/kg or 30 mg/kg) are mixed in sterile,			

Animal Administration	<p>nonimmunogenic 1% Extracel-HP gel. The gel is composed of thiol-modified sodium hyaluronate, thiol-modified heparin, thiol-modified gelatin, and degassed deionized sterile water. The hydrogel mixture is prepared in an aseptic hood using a sterile syringe. The control sham hydrogel contained sterile Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) without any cytokines. The osteolysis group is given 0.08 mg/kg RANKL in a hydrogel to induce pathologic bone loss. The hydrogel-only, hydrogel-RANKL, and hydrogel-RANKL-CA-074Me mixture is injected into 8-week old male mice calvarium in an aseptic hood (n = 5) following general anesthesia (80 mg/kg of ketamine and 7 mg/kg of xylazine). After four days, the calvaria are excised, fixed in 4% formaldehyde for 24 h, decalcified in 20% EDTA for one week, and sectioned into slides from paraffin blocks. The slides undergo Tartrate-Resistant Acid Phosphatase (TRAP) staining to identify osteoclasts. [2]</p>
Kinase Assay	<p>After seven days of cell culture and osteoclast generation, the media is removed and washed three times with PBS. BMMs are fixed with a fixing solution supplied by the manufacturer. The cells are incubated at 37°C with a solution containing deionized water, Fast Garnet GBC, Naphthol phosphate, Acetate, and Tartrate for 1 h. The staining solution is removed, washed with PBS (3×), and air-dried. TRAP positive cells with three or more nuclei across whole culture area are counted as multinucleated osteoclasts using light microscopy. [2]</p>
References	<p>[1]. Xu Y, et al. Protective mechanisms of CA074-me (other than cathepsin-B inhibition) against programmed necrosis induced by global cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury in rats. <u>Brain Res Bull.</u> 2016 Jan;120:97-105.</p> <p>[2]. Patel N, et al. CA-074Me compound inhibits osteoclastogenesis via suppression of the NFATc1 and c-FOS signaling pathways. <u>J Orthop Res.</u> 2015 Oct;33(10):1474-86.</p> <p>[3]. Zhang L, et al. Treatment with CA-074Me, a Cathepsin B inhibitor, reduces lung interstitial inflammation and fibrosis in a rat model of polymyositis. <u>Lab Invest.</u> 2015 Jan;95(1):65-77.</p>

源叶生物