

产品名称: FLI-06

产品别名: FLI-06

| 生物活性: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|------|------|------|-------|------|--|-----------|------------|------------|------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Description | FLI-06 is an inhibitor of Notch signaling with an EC ₅₀ of 2.3 μM. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IC₅₀ & Target | EC50: 2.3 μM (Notch signaling)[1] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Vitro | FLI-06, disrupted the Golgi apparatus in a manner distinct from that of brefeldin A and golgicide A. FLI-06 inhibited general secretion at a step before exit from the endoplasmic reticulum. In FLI-06-treated cells, no APPCTF accumulates despite strongly reduced Aβ secretion, suggesting that it acts upstream of α-secretase and β-secretase cleavage. FLI-06 is a very useful chemical probe to study the inhibition of membrane traffic at pre- ER-exit site (ERES) stages without fusion of ER-Golgi[1]. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Vitro: DMSO : ≥ 38 mg/mL (86.66 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown. | <table border="1"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">Preparing Stock Solutions</th><th>Solvent Concentration</th><th>Mass</th><th>1 mg</th><th>5 mg</th><th>10 mg</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1 mM</td><td></td><td>2.2804 mL</td><td>11.4020 mL</td><td>22.8040 mL</td></tr><tr><td>5 mM</td><td></td><td>0.4561 mL</td><td>2.2804 mL</td><td>4.5608 mL</td></tr><tr><td>10 mM</td><td></td><td>0.2280 mL</td><td>1.1402 mL</td><td>2.2804 mL</td></tr></tbody></table> | | | | Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent Concentration | Mass | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg | 1 mM | | 2.2804 mL | 11.4020 mL | 22.8040 mL | 5 mM | | 0.4561 mL | 2.2804 mL | 4.5608 mL | 10 mM | | 0.2280 mL | 1.1402 mL | 2.2804 mL |
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| 10 mM | | 0.2280 mL | 1.1402 mL | 2.2804 mL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solvent&Solubility | <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 Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (5.70 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic 此方案可获得 2.5 mg/mL (5.70 mM) 的均匀悬浊液, 悬浊液可用于口服和腹腔注射。 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。</p> <p>2. 请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO → 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.70 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.70 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 900 μL 20% 的 SBE-β-CD 生理盐水溶液中, 混合均匀。</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| References | [1]. Kramer A, et al. Small molecules intercept Notch signaling and the early secretory pathway. Nat Chem Biol. 2013 Nov;9(11):731-8. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

实验参考：

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| Kinase Assay | EC ₅₀ values of the test compounds are calculated from serial dilution series ranging from 200 to 0.1 μM. Cells are seeded in 96-well plates at a density of 5,000 cells per well in 100 μL medium. The next day, 100 μL medium containing each test compound is added. Cells are incubated for 16 h, fixed and processed for automated microscopy. EC ₅₀ estimates are calculated using four-parameter log-logistic fit with the package drc[1] |
| References | [1]. Kramer A, et al. Small molecules intercept Notch signaling and the early secretory pathway. Nat Chem Biol. 2013 Nov;9(11):731-8. |



源叶生物