

产品名称: **CLZN [Coelenterazine, Native]**

产品别名: 腔肠素 ; **Coelenterazine**

生物活性:				
Description	Coelenterazine is a luminescent enzyme substrate for apoaequorin and Renilla luciferase. Renilla luciferase and substrate coelenterazine has been used as the bioluminescence donor in bioluminescence resonance energy transfer (BRET) to detect protein-protein interactions. Coelenterazine is a superoxide anion-sensitive chemiluminescent probe and it can also be used in chemiluminescent detection of peroxynitrite[1] [2][3].			
In Vitro	HCT-8 control cells, transiently expressing Renilla luciferase (RLuc), showed low bioluminescence due to P-glycoprotein-mediated efflux transport of coelenterazine. By comparison, transiently expressing RLuc HCT-8 cells, wherein P-glycoprotein was down-regulated with shRNAi, showed high bioluminescence[3].			
In Vivo	The in vivo growth potential of HCC1806-RR was monitored by injecting animals with coelenterazine (2 mg/kg) i.v. and exposing them to a charged-coupled device (CCD) camera 5 minutes later. RLuc activity was detected as light emitted from the tumor cells and acquired as a pseudo-color image superimposed over a black and white photograph of the animal. All mice demonstrated very high RLuc activity at the primary site with the majority of mice simultaneously showing metastases to inguinal ILNs[4].			
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: Ethanol : 2 mg/mL (4.72 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent	Mass	
		Concentration	1 mg	5 mg
	Preparing	1 mM	2.3615 mL	11.8075 mL
Stock Solutions	5 mM	---	---	---
	10 mM	---	---	---
*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°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。				
References	<p>[1]. Markova SV, et al. Coelenterazine-dependent luciferases. <i>Biochemistry (Mosc)</i>. 2015 Jun;80(6):714-32.</p> <p>[2]. Lucas M, et al. Coelenterazine is a superoxide anion-sensitive chemiluminescent probe: its usefulness in the assay of respiratory burst in neutrophils. <i>Anal Biochem</i>. 1992 Nov 1;206(2):273-7.</p> <p>[3]. Pichler A, et al. In vivo RNA interference-mediated ablation of MDR1 P-glycoprotein. <i>Clin Cancer Res</i>. 2005 Jun 15;11(12):4487-94.</p> <p>[4]. Volk-Draper LD, et al. Novel model for basaloid triple-negative breast cancer: behavior in vivo and response to therapy. <i>Neoplasia</i>. 2012 Oct;14(10):926-42.</p>			