

产品名称: Erastin

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生物活性:				
Description	Erastin is a ferroptosis inducer. Erastin binds and inhibits voltage-dependent anion channels (VDAC2/VDAC3).			
In Vitro	Erastin triggers oxidative, iron-dependent cell death. Treatment of NRAS-mutant HT-1080 fibrosarcoma cells with the RSL molecule erastin (10 $\mu$ M) results in a time-dependent increase in cytosolic and lipid ROS beginning at 2 hours[1]. Cell death triggered by erastin is significantly inhibited by antioxidants (e.g., $\alpha$ -tocopherol, butylated hydroxytoluene, and $\beta$ -carotene) and iron chelators, suggesting that ROS- and iron-dependent signaling is required for erastin-induced ferroptosis. Erastin can directly bind to VDAC2/3 in BJeLR cells. Knockdown of VDAC2 and VDAC3, but not VDAC1, leads to erastin resistance. Erastin has the ability to reduce glutathione level by directly inhibiting cystine/glutamate antiporter system Xc- activity, with activation of the ER stress response[2]. Erastin potently inhibits HT-29 cell survival. Erastin shows a dose-dependent effect, and 30 $\mu$ M of erastin displays the most dramatic effect[3].			
In Vivo	Intraperitoneal injection of erastin at well-tolerated doses dramatically inhibits HT-29 xenograft growth in severe combined immunodeficient mice[3].			
Solvent&Solubility	<b>In Vitro:</b> <b>DMSO : 20 mg/mL (36.56 mM; Need ultrasonic)</b> <b>H<sub>2</sub>O : &lt; 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)</b>			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	<div>Solvent / Mass / Concentration</div>	1 mg	5 mg
		1 mM	1.8280 mL	9.1401 mL
		5 mM	0.3656 mL	1.8280 mL
		10 mM	0.1828 mL	0.9140 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。			
	<b>In Vivo:</b> 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 <b>In Vitro</b> 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: $\geq$ 2 mg/mL (3.66 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 $\geq$ 2 mg/mL (3.66 mM，饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 $\mu$ L 20.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 $\mu$ L PEG300 中，混合均匀；向上述体系中加入 50 $\mu$ L Tween-80，混合均匀；然后继续加入 450 $\mu$ L 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。			
	2.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE- $\beta$ -CD in saline) Solubility: 2 mg/mL (3.66 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic 此方案可获得 2 mg/mL (3.66 mM)的均匀悬浊液，悬浊液可用于口服和腹腔注射。			

	<p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 <math>\mu</math>L 20.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 <math>\mu</math>L 20% 的 SBE-<math>\beta</math>-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 <math>\rightarrow</math>90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: <math>\geq</math> 2 mg/mL (3.66 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq</math> 2 mg/mL (3.66 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 <math>\mu</math>L 20.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 <math>\mu</math>L 玉米油中，混合均匀。</p>
References	<p>[1]. Dixon SJ, et al. Ferroptosis: an iron-dependent form of nonapoptotic cell death. Cell. 2012 May 25;149(5):1060-72.</p> <p>[2]. Xie Y, et al. Ferroptosis: process and function. Cell Death Differ. 2016 Mar;23(3):369-79.</p> <p>[3]. Huo H, et al. Erastin Disrupts Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Pore (mPTP) and Induces Apoptotic Death of Colorectal Cancer Cells. PLoS One. 2016 May 12;11(5):e0154605.</p>
实验参考：	
Cell Assay	To test erastin's activity on colorectal cancer cell survival, HT-29 cells are treated with increasing concentrations of erastin (0.1–30 $\mu$ M). MTT assay was performed[3].
Animal Administration	Mice: Mice are treated daily with 10 or 30 mg/kg body weight of erastin (intraperitoneal injection, for 4 weeks) or vehicle control (Saline). Tumor volumes are calculated. Mice body weights are also recorded every week[3].
References	<p>[1]. Dixon SJ, et al. Ferroptosis: an iron-dependent form of nonapoptotic cell death. Cell. 2012 May 25;149(5):1060-72.</p> <p>[2]. Xie Y, et al. Ferroptosis: process and function. Cell Death Differ. 2016 Mar;23(3):369-79.</p> <p>[3]. Huo H, et al. Erastin Disrupts Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Pore (mPTP) and Induces Apoptotic Death of Colorectal Cancer Cells. PLoS One. 2016 May 12;11(5):e0154605.</p>

源叶生物