

产品名称：**FK866 (APO866, Daporinad)**
产品别名：达珀利奈； **(E)-Daporinad**

生物活性：				
Description	(E)-Daporinad (FK866) is an effective inhibitor of nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NMPRTase; Nampt) with an IC ₅₀ of 0.09 nM.			
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 0.09 nM (NMPRTase)			
In Vitro	Nampt inhibition with (E)-Daporinad (FK866) induces significant NAD ⁺ intracellular reduction and selectively kills MM cells. (E)-Daporinad (FK866)-induced cell death is associated with inhibition of Nampt activity, rather than protein expression, and higher NAD ⁺ baseline levels in MM cells than normal PBMCs confer (E)-Daporinad (FK866) sensitivity. (E)-Daporinad (FK866) abrogates the survival advantage conferred by the bone marrow microenvironment[1]. (E)-Daporinad (FK866) prevents the [Ca ²⁺] _i increase induced by different mitogens and reduces the Ca ²⁺ content of TG-responsive Ca ²⁺ stores in Jurkat and in activated PBLs. (E)-Daporinad (FK866) reduces the Ca ²⁺ content of TG-responsive Ca ²⁺ stores in Jurkat cells but not in Bcl2-Jurkat cells[2]. Inhibition of NAMPT by (E)-Daporinad (FK866), or inhibition of SIRT by nicotinamide decreases proliferation and triggered death of 293T cells involving the p53 acetylation pathway[3].			
In Vivo	(E)-Daporinad (FK866) (30 mg/kg, i.p.) decreases the tumor burden in CB17-SCID mice, and the tumor tissue demonstrates a significant decrease in ERK phosphorylation and proteolytic cleavage of LC3[1].			
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (127.71 mM) <small>* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.</small>			
		<div><div>Solvent</div><div>Mass</div><div>Concentration</div></div>	1 mg	5 mg
	Preparing	1 mM	2.5542 mL	12.7711 mL
	Stock Solutions	5 mM	0.5108 mL	2.5542 mL
		10 mM	0.2554 mL	1.2771 mL
<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℃，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。</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> <div><p>1.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline</p><p>Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.39 mM); Clear solution</p><p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.39 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</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 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></div> <div><p>2.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)</p></div>				

	<p>Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.39 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.39 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</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 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 \rightarrow 90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.39 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.39 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]. Cea M, et al. Targeting NAD⁺ salvage pathway induces autophagy in multiple myeloma cells via mTORC1 and extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK1/2) inhibition. <i>Blood</i>. 2012 Oct 25;120(17):3519-29.</p> <p>[2]. Magnone M, et al. NAD⁺ levels control Ca²⁺ store replenishment and mitogen-induced increase of cytosolic Ca²⁺ by Cyclic ADP-ribose-dependent TRPM2 channel gating in human T lymphocytes. <i>J Biol Chem</i>. 2012 Jun 15;287(25):21067-81.</p> <p>[3]. Thakur BK, et al. Inhibition of NAMPT pathway by FK866 activates the function of p53 in HEK293T cells. <i>Biochem Biophys Res Commun</i>. 2012 Aug 3;424(3):371-7.</p>
实验参考:	
Cell Assay	<p>MM1S cells (2\times10⁴ cells/well) are cultured for 72 and 96 hours in BMSC-coated 96-well plates in the presence or absence of drug. DNA synthesis is measured by (³H)-thymidine uptake, with (³H)-thymidine added (0.5 μCi/well) during the last 8 hours of cultures. [1]</p>
Animal Administration	<p>CB17-SCID mice (28-35 days old) are irradiated (200 cGy), and then inoculated subcutaneously in the right flank with 3\times10⁶ MM1S cells in 100 μL RPMI 1640. After detection of tumor (2 weeks after the injection), 7 mice are treated intraperitoneally with either vehicle or (E)-Daporinad (FK866) (30 mg/kg body weight) twice a day for 4 days, repeated weekly over 3 weeks. Caliper measurements of the longest perpendicular tumor diameters are performed twice a week to estimate the tumor volume using the following formula: length\timeswidth²\times0.5. Tumor growth inhibition (TGI) is calculated. Animals are killed when tumors reach 2 cm³ or the mice appear moribund. Survival is evaluated from the first day of treatment until death. [1]</p>
References	<p>[1]. Cea M, et al. Targeting NAD⁺ salvage pathway induces autophagy in multiple myeloma cells via mTORC1 and extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK1/2) inhibition. <i>Blood</i>. 2012 Oct 25;120(17):3519-29.</p> <p>[2]. Magnone M, et al. NAD⁺ levels control Ca²⁺ store replenishment and mitogen-induced increase of cytosolic Ca²⁺ by Cyclic ADP-ribose-dependent TRPM2 channel gating in human T lymphocytes. <i>J Biol Chem</i>. 2012 Jun 15;287(25):21067-81.</p> <p>[3]. Thakur BK, et al. Inhibition of NAMPT pathway by FK866 activates the function of p53 in HEK293T cells. <i>Biochem Biophys Res Commun</i>. 2012 Aug 3;424(3):371-7.</p>