

产品名称：**Amonafide**  
产品别名：氨萘非特

生物活性:						
Description		Amonafide is a topoisomerase II inhibitor and DNA intercalator that induces apoptotic signaling by blocking the binding of Topo II to DNA.				
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target		Topoisomerase II[1]				
In Vitro		Amonafide is a topoisomerase II inhibitor and DNA intercalator that induces apoptotic signaling by blocking the binding of Topo II to DNA[1]. Amonafide produces protein-associated DNA cleavage, single-strand breaks (SSB) and DPC and DNA double-strand cleavage. Amonafide (Nafidimide, 400 nM-2.4 μM) reduces the colony-forming ability of the leukemic cell lines in a dose-dependent manner[2]. Amonafide (0.05-0.4 μg/mL) reduces several tumor growth. However, Amonafide is active against only 12% of tumors compared with standard agents (5-fluorouracil, mitomycin C, cisplatin, and etoposide), which are active against more than 40% of tumors in the human bone marrow inhibitory range[3]. Amonafide inhibits the growth of HT-29, HeLa, and PC-3 cell lines, with IC50s of 4.67, 2.73, and 6.38 μM[4].				
Solvent&Solubility		<b>In Vitro:</b> <b>DMSO : 75 mg/mL (264.71 mM; Need ultrasonic)</b> <b>H<sub>2</sub>O : &lt; 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)</b>				
			<div><div>Solvent</div><div>Mass</div><div>Concentration</div></div>	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		Preparing	1 mM	3.5295 mL	17.6473 mL	35.2945 mL
		Stock Solutions	5 mM	0.7059 mL	3.5295 mL	7.0589 mL
			10 mM	0.3529 mL	1.7647 mL	3.5295 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><b>In Vivo:</b></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 <b>In Vitro</b> 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 (8.82 mM); Clear solution</p><p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.82 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><p>Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (8.82 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic</p><p>此方案可获得 2.5 mg/mL (8.82 mM)的均匀悬浊液，悬浊液可用于口服和腹腔注射。</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</p></div>						

	<p>盐糖水溶液中，混合均匀。</p>
<b>References</b>	<p>[1]. Allen SL, et al. Amonafide: a potential role in treating acute myeloid leukemia. <u>Expert Opin Investig Drugs</u>. 2011 Jul;20(7):995-1003.</p> <p>[2]. Andersson BS, et al. In vitro toxicity and DNA cleaving capacity of benzoquinolinedione (nafidimide; NSC 308847) in human leukemia. <u>Cancer Res</u>. 1987 Feb 15;47(4):1040-4.</p> <p>[3]. Ajani JA, et al. In vitro activity of amonafide against primary human tumors compared with the activity of standard agents. <u>Invest New Drugs</u>. 1988 Jun;6(2):79-85.</p>
<b>实验参考：</b>	
<b>Cell Assay</b>	<p>In experiments measuring survival following 1 h drug treatments, <math>2 \times 10^6</math> cells are resuspended in 2 mL warm (37°C) HBSS with 5% PCS; the appropriate drug (Amonafide) level is attained with the addition of less than 50 <math>\mu</math>L. Cells are incubated for 60 min at 37°C after which 10 mL ice cold PBS is added. The cells are then centrifuged at <math>200 \times g</math> for 10 min at 4°C. The wash is repeated once and the cells are resuspended in HBSS with 5% PCS and added to the agar-medium mixture for assessment of surviving clonogenic cells[2].</p>
<b>References</b>	<p>[1]. Allen SL, et al. Amonafide: a potential role in treating acute myeloid leukemia. <u>Expert Opin Investig Drugs</u>. 2011 Jul;20(7):995-1003.</p> <p>[2]. Andersson BS, et al. In vitro toxicity and DNA cleaving capacity of benzoquinolinedione (nafidimide; NSC 308847) in human leukemia. <u>Cancer Res</u>. 1987 Feb 15;47(4):1040-4.</p> <p>[3]. Ajani JA, et al. In vitro activity of amonafide against primary human tumors compared with the activity of standard agents. <u>Invest New Drugs</u>. 1988 Jun;6(2):79-85.</p>

源叶生物