

产品名称: **RO4929097**

产品别名: **RG-4733**

生物活性:					
<b>Description</b>	RO4929097 (RG-4733) is a $\gamma$ secretase inhibitor with $IC_{50}$ of 4 nM, inhibiting cellular processing of A $\beta$ 40 and Notch with $EC_{50}$ of 14 nM and 5 nM, respectively.				
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 4 nM ( $\gamma$ secretase)				
<b>In Vitro</b>	RO4929097 inhibits the production of ICN reducing the expression of the downstream Notch target, Hes1, producing a less transformed morphology in A549 cells. RO4929097 inhibits Notch processing in human tumor-derived cells[1]. RO4929097 (1 $\mu$ M) inhibits the growth of breast cancer cells, and the inhibition is 20% for SUM149 and 10% for SUM190 cells. RO4929097 does not have a marked effect in invasiveness of SUM149 cells. RO4929097 significantly reduces colony formation by both cell lines with the effect being more notable in SUM149 than by SUM190 cells[2]. RO4929097 inhibits proliferation, anchorage independent growth, and sphere formation of primary melanoma cells in vitro[3].				
<b>In Vivo</b>	RO4929097 (3-60 mg/kg, p.o.) results in significant tumor growth inhibition in nude mice bearing A549 NSCLC xenografts, compared with vehicle-treated animals. When mice are treated with 60 mg/kg RO4929097 twice daily with the 7+/14- schedule, treatment initially causes regression of established A549 tumors[1]. RO4929097 impairs the growth of primary melanoma cells in vivo. The percentage of secondary tumors formed by RO4929097-treated cells is lower; the secondary tumors formed by RO4929097-treated cells are smaller; a significant delay in tumor formation by the RO4929097-treated cells compared to the vehicle-treated ones is observed in mice injected with $10^4$ cells in vivo[3].				
<b>Solvent&amp;Solubility</b>	<p><b>In Vitro:</b></p> <p>DMSO : <math>\geq 49</math> mg/mL (104.39 mM)</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>O : &lt; 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)</p> <p>* "&gt;" means soluble, but saturation unknown.</p>				
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing	1 mM	2.1304 mL	10.6519 mL	21.3038 mL
	Stock Solutions	5 mM	0.4261 mL	2.1304 mL	4.2608 mL
		10 mM	0.2130 mL	1.0652 mL	2.1304 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°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><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> <p>1.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline</p> <p>Solubility: <math>\geq 2.5</math> mg/mL (5.33 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5</math> mg/mL (5.33 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p>					

	<p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 <math>\mu</math>L 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 <math>\mu</math>L PEG300 中，混合均匀向上述体系中加入 50 <math>\mu</math>L Tween-80，混合均匀；然后继续加入 450 <math>\mu</math>L 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。</p> <p>2.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO <math>\rightarrow</math>90% corn oil Solubility: <math>\geq</math> 2.5 mg/mL (5.33 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 <math>\geq</math> 2.5 mg/mL (5.33 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 25.0 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>
<p><b>References</b></p>	<p>[1]. <a href="#">Luistro L, et al. Preclinical profile of a potent gamma-secretase inhibitor targeting notch signaling with in vivo efficacy and pharmacodynamic properties. Cancer Res. 2009, 69(19), 7672-7680.</a></p> <p>[2]. <a href="#">Debeb BG, et al. Pre-clinical studies of Notch signaling inhibitor RO4929097 in inflammatory breast cancer cells. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012.</a></p> <p>[3]. <a href="#">Huynh C, et al. The novel gamma secretase inhibitor RO4929097 reduces the tumor initiating potential of melanoma. PLoS One. 2011, 6(9), e25264.</a></p>
<p><b>实验参考:</b></p>	
<p><b>Cell Assay</b></p>	<p>The IBC cell lines SUM149 and SUM190 are seeded at a density of <math>5 \times 10^4</math> cells. The next day, they are treated with vehicle or increasing doses of RO4929097, ranging from 0.1 nM to 10 <math>\mu</math>M. After 72 hrs, cells are trypsinized and viable cells counted with a hemocytometer. [2]</p>
<p><b>Animal Administration</b></p>	<p>Mice: RO4929097-treated mice are orally dosed with suspensions at 3 to 60 mg/kg RO4929097 according to the indicated regimens. In the Calu-6 xenograft model, RO4929097 is dosed at 60 mg/kg/d every other week for 4 weeks (7+/7- <math>\times</math> 2 cycles). For all other xenograft models, RO4929097 is dosed once daily at 10 mg/kg for 21 days. Statistical analysis is determined by Mann-Whitney rank-sum test, one-way ANOVA, and post hoc Bonferroni t test. Differences between groups are considered significant when <math>P \leq 0.05</math>. A549 tumors from vehicle-treated and selected RO4929097-treated groups are collected and fixed in 10% zinc-formalin overnight, processed, paraffin-embedded, sectioned at 5 <math>\mu</math>M, and stained with H&amp;E for histopathology assessment. An Olympus BX51 microscope (<math>\times</math>40 objective) mounted with a Nikon DS-Fi1 using the NIS-Elements F2.20 program collected the histology pictures. For Western blot analysis, three A549 tumors from each group, 7 (60 mg/kg) or 21 days (3 and 30 mg/kg), are flash-frozen. Collagen type V is detected using the H-200 antibody at a dilution of 1:1,000, and MFAP5 is detected using the antibody at a dilution of 1:1,000. [1]</p>
<p><b>References</b></p>	<p>[1]. <a href="#">Luistro L, et al. Preclinical profile of a potent gamma-secretase inhibitor targeting notch signaling with in vivo efficacy and pharmacodynamic properties. Cancer Res. 2009, 69(19), 7672-7680.</a></p> <p>[2]. <a href="#">Debeb BG, et al. Pre-clinical studies of Notch signaling inhibitor RO4929097 in inflammatory breast cancer cells. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2012.</a></p> <p>[3]. <a href="#">Huynh C, et al. The novel gamma secretase inhibitor RO4929097 reduces the tumor initiating potential of melanoma. PLoS One. 2011, 6(9), e25264.</a></p>