

产品名称: **SGI-7079**

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生物活性:					
<b>Description</b>	SGI-7079 is an Axl inhibitor, significantly inhibits the proliferation of SUM149 or KPL-4 cells with an IC50 of 0.43 or 0.16 $\mu$ M, respectively. Ic50 value: Target: Axl in vitro: SGI-7079 treatment inhibits the phosphorylation of Axl at Tyr 702 upon Gas6 stimulation in SUM149 cells. The growth of SUM149 and KPL-4 in soft agar, one of the hallmark characteristics of cellular transformation and uncontrolled cell growth, is also significantly inhibited by SGI-7079 treatment. SGI-7079 treatment also significantly decreases the migration and invasion of SUM149 cells and the invasion of KPL-4 cells. Taken together, Axl inhibitor SGI-7079 significantly inhibits the proliferation, migration, and invasion of IBC cells, suggesting that Axl may be a promising therapeutic target in patients with IBC. [1] in vivo: SGI-7079 inhibits tumor growth in a dose dependent manner, and at the maximum dose, inhibited tumor growth by 67%, compared to control. The combined inhibition of Axl (SGI-7079) plus EGFR (Erlotinib) is significantly more effective than either drug alone. Notably, SGI-7079 + Erlotinib (25/100 mg/kg) reduced the tumor growth by 82%. Axl blockade by SGI-7079 inhibits the growth of mesenchymal NSCLC xenograft tumors. [2]				
<b>Solvent&amp;Solubility</b>	<b>In Vitro:</b> <b>DMSO : <math>\geq</math> 34 mg/mL (74.64 mM)</b>  * " $\geq$ " means soluble, but saturation unknown.				
		<b>Solvent Mass Concentration</b>	<b>1 mg</b>	<b>5 mg</b>	<b>10 mg</b>
	<b>Preparing</b>	1 mM	2.1952 mL	10.9762 mL	21.9525 mL
	<b>Stock Solutions</b>	5 mM	0.4390 mL	2.1952 mL	4.3905 mL
		10 mM	0.2195 mL	1.0976 mL	2.1952 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°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。 <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 $\rightarrow$ 40% PEG300 $\rightarrow$ 5% Tween-80 $\rightarrow$ 45% saline Solubility: $\geq$ 2.17 mg/mL (4.76 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 $\geq$ 2.17 mg/mL (4.76 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 $\mu$ L 21.7 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 $\rightarrow$ 90% (20% SBE- $\beta$ -CD in saline) Solubility: $\geq$ 2.17 mg/mL (4.76 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 $\geq$ 2.17 mg/mL (4.76 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 $\mu$ L 21.7 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 $\mu$ L 20% 的 SBE- $\beta$ -CD 生理					

	盐水水溶液中，混合均匀。
<b>References</b>	<p>[1]. Wang X, et al. TIG1 promotes the development and progression of inflammatory breast cancer through activation of Axl kinase. <i>Cancer Res.</i> 2013 Nov 1;73(21):6516-25.</p> <p>[2]. Byers LA, et al. An epithelial-mesenchymal transition gene signature predicts resistance to EGFR and PI3K inhibitors and identifies Axl as a therapeutic target for overcoming EGFR inhibitor resistance. <i>Clin Cancer Res.</i> 2013 Jan 1;19(1):279-90.</p>



源叶生物