

产品名称: GSK-J1

产品别名: GSK-J1

生物活性:					
Description	GSK-J1 is a potent inhibitor of H3K27me3/me2-demethylases JMJD3/KDM6B and UTX/KDM6A, with IC50 of 60 nM towards KDM6B.				
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 60 nM (KDM6B)[2]				
In Vitro	GSK-J1 is selective for H3K27 demethylases of the KDM6 subfamily and specifically binds to endogenous JMJD3. GSK-J1 inhibits TNF-α production by human primary macrophages in an H3K27-dependent manner[1]. GSK-J1 inhibits the demethylase activity of KDM5C with 8.5-fold increased potency compared with that of KDM5B at 1 mM α-ketoglutarate, with IC50 of 11 μM and 94 μM, respectively[3].				
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: DMSO : ≥ 33 mg/mL (84.73 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	2.5677 mL	12.8386 mL	25.6772 mL
		5 mM	0.5135 mL	2.5677 mL	5.1354 mL
		10 mM	0.2568 mL	1.2839 mL	2.5677 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。				
	In Vivo: 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: ——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: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.42 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.42 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 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。				
	2.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.42 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.42 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 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 生理盐水水溶液中, 混合均匀。				
	[1]. Kruidenier L, et al. A selective jumonji H3K27 demethylase inhibitor modulates the proinflammatory macrophage response. <i>Nature</i> . 2012 Aug 16;488(7411):404-8.				

References	<p>[2]. Heinemann B, et al. Inhibition of demethylases by GSK-J1/J4. <i>Nature</i>. 2014 Oct 2;514(7520):E1-2.</p> <p>[3]. Horton JR, et al. Characterization of a Linked Jumonji Domain of the KDM5/JARID1 Family of Histone H3 Lysine 4 Demethylases. <i>J Biol Chem</i>. 2016 Feb 5;291(6):2631-46.</p>
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实验参考:

Kinase Assay	Purified JmjD3 (1 μ M) and UTX (3 μ M) is incubated with 10 μ M peptide [BiotinKAPRKQLATKAARK(me3)SAPATGG] in 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 150 mM KCl, 50 μ M (NH_4) ₂ SO ₄ , FeSO ₄ ·H ₂ O, 1 mM 2-oxoglutarate, and 2 mM ascorbate (JmjD3, 3 minutes at 25°C; UTX, 20 minutes at 25°C) with various concentration of the inhibitor (0, 0.005, 0.01, 0.02, 0.05, 0.1 μ M). 10 mM EDTA is added to stop the reaction. The reaction is desalted by zip tip and spotted on a MALDI plate with α -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid MALDI matrix. Samples are analysed on a MALDI-TOF R system. [1]
References	<p>[1]. Kruidenier L, et al. A selective jumonji H3K27 demethylase inhibitor modulates the proinflammatory macrophage response. <i>Nature</i>. 2012 Aug 16;488(7411):404-8.</p> <p>[2]. Heinemann B, et al. Inhibition of demethylases by GSK-J1/J4. <i>Nature</i>. 2014 Oct 2;514(7520):E1-2.</p> <p>[3]. Horton JR, et al. Characterization of a Linked Jumonji Domain of the KDM5/JARID1 Family of Histone H3 Lysine 4 Demethylases. <i>J Biol Chem</i>. 2016 Feb 5;291(6):2631-46.</p>



源叶生物