

产品名称: **STF 083010**

产品别名: **STF-083010**

生物活性:					
<b>Description</b>	STF-083010 is a specific IRE1 $\alpha$ inhibitor. STF-083010 inhibits Ire1 endonuclease activity, without affecting its kinase activity, after endoplasmic reticulum stress.				
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Ire1[1]				
<b>In Vitro</b>	STF-083010 shows cytostatic and cytotoxic activity in a dose- and time-dependent manner. Treatment with STF-083010 shows significant antimyeloma activity in model human multiple myeloma (MM) xenografts. RPMI 8226 human MM cells grown as tumor xenografts are treated in NSG mice. Intraperitoneal injection of STF-083010 alone (day 1, day 8) significantly inhibits the growth of these tumors[1]. STF-083010 is an IRE1 $\alpha$ -specific inhibitor. Four pancreatic cancer cell lines (Panc0403, Panc1005, BxPc3, MiaPaCa2) are treated with different combination of Bortezomib (10 or 50 nM) and STF (10 or 50 $\mu$ M). The normalized isobologram analysis demonstrates synergistic activity between 10 $\mu$ M STF and either 10 or 50 nM bortezomib in all four cell lines. Moreover, a higher concentration of STF (50 $\mu$ M) attains synergy after addition of bortezomib either at a concentration of 10 nM when tested against BxPc3 cells, at a concentration of 50 nM against Panc1005 cells, and at either 10 or 50 nM against Panc0403 cells[2]. STF-083010 (50 $\mu$ M) suppresses the growth of p53-deficient human cancer cells[3].				
<b>In Vivo</b>	Treatment with STF-083010 reduces the viability of HCT116 p53 <sup>-/-</sup> cells by approximately 20% compared with that of HCT116 p53 <sup>+/+</sup> cells. Administration of STF-083010 to tumors induced by HCT116 p53 <sup>-/-</sup> cells significantly reduces tumor volume and weight by 75% and 73% at the endpoint, respectively[3].				
<b>Solvent&amp;Solubility</b>	<b>In Vitro:</b> DMSO : 100 mg/mL (315.08 mM; Need ultrasonic) H <sub>2</sub> O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)				
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing</b>	1 mM	3.1508 mL	15.7540 mL	31.5080 mL
	<b>Stock Solutions</b>	5 mM	0.6302 mL	3.1508 mL	6.3016 mL
		10 mM	0.3151 mL	1.5754 mL	3.1508 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。 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> 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</p> <p>1.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline Solubility: <math>\geq</math> 3.25 mg/mL (10.24 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq</math> 3.25 mg/mL (10.24 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 <math>\mu</math>L 32.5 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>					

<b>References</b>	<p>[1]. Papandreou I, et al. Identification of an Ire1alpha endonuclease specific inhibitor with cytotoxic activity against human multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i>. 2011 Jan 27;117(4):1311-4.</p> <p>[2]. Chien W, et al. Selective inhibition of unfolded protein response induces apoptosis in pancreatic cancer cells. <i>Oncotarget</i>. 2014 Jul 15;5(13):4881-94.</p> <p>[3]. Namba T, et al. Loss of p53 enhances the function of the endoplasmic reticulum through activation of the IRE1α/XBP1 pathway. <i>Oncotarget</i>. 2015 Aug 21;6(24):19990-20001.</p>
<b>实验参考:</b>	
<b>Cell Assay</b>	<p>Cell viability is determined using the MTT method. After treatment with Tunicamycin (Tm), STF-083010 (50 μM), or both, cells are incubated with MTT solution (1 mg/mL) for 2 h. Isopropanol and HCl are added to the final concentrations of 50% and 20 mM, respectively. The optical density at 570 nm is determined using a spectrophotometer using a reference wavelength of 630 nm<sup>[3]</sup>.</p>
<b>Animal Administration</b>	<p>Mice<sup>[3]</sup></p> <p>Each BALB/c nude mouse (male, 5 weeks of age) is subcutaneously inoculated in the right and left hind footpads with 5×10<sup>6</sup> HCT116 p53<sup>+/+</sup> or HCT116 p53<sup>-/-</sup> cells. Four days later, DMSO or STF-083010 (40 mg/kg) is intraperitoneally administrated every 3 days. Tumors are measured every 5 days, and their volumes are calculated using the equation mm<sup>3</sup>=(length (mm))×(width (mm))<sup>2</sup>/2).</p>
<b>Kinase Assay</b>	<p>The hIre1α protein, containing both Ire1 cytoplasmic kinase and RNase domains, is expressed and purified from baculovirus. Autophosphorylation activity is determined by the addition of <sup>32</sup>P-γATP. Endonuclease activity is determined by the addition of radiolabeled HAC1 508-nt RNA substrate synthesized in vitro using α <sup>32</sup>P-UTP. STF083010 is incubated with recombinant hIRE1α protein, radiolabeled HAC1 508 nt RNA, and appropriate buffers. Kinase activity and RNase cleavage products are quantitated by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and <sup>32</sup>P-γATP or <sup>32</sup>P-UTP autoradiography, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.</p>
<b>References</b>	<p>[1]. Papandreou I, et al. Identification of an Ire1alpha endonuclease specific inhibitor with cytotoxic activity against human multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i>. 2011 Jan 27;117(4):1311-4.</p> <p>[2]. Chien W, et al. Selective inhibition of unfolded protein response induces apoptosis in pancreatic cancer cells. <i>Oncotarget</i>. 2014 Jul 15;5(13):4881-94.</p> <p>[3]. Namba T, et al. Loss of p53 enhances the function of the endoplasmic reticulum through activation of the IRE1α/XBP1 pathway. <i>Oncotarget</i>. 2015 Aug 21;6(24):19990-20001.</p>