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产品名称: N-2-联苯基-7-硝基-2,1,3-苯并恶二唑-4-胺
产品别名: 10074-G5

生物活性:					
Description	10074-G5 is an inhibitor of c-Myc-Max dimerization with an IC50 of 146 μ M.				
IC₅₀ & Target	IC50: 15.6 μ M (Daudi cells), 13.5 μ M (HL-60 cells)[1], 146 μ M (c-Myc-Max)[2]				
In Vitro	10074-G5 inhibits the growth of Daudi Burkitt's lymphoma cells and disrupts c-Myc/Max dimerization. The IC50 values against Daudi and HL-60 cells are 15.6 and 13.5 μ M, respectively[1]. 10074-G5 binds the Myc peptide Myc353-437 with a Kd value of 2.8 μ M in the region Arg363-Ile381. 10074-G5 binds in a cavity that is created by a kink (Asp379-Ile381) in the N-terminus of an induced helical domain (Leu370–Arg378)[3].				
In Vivo	The plasma half-life of 10074-G5 in mice treated with 20 mg/kg i.v. is 37 min, and peak plasma concentration was 58 μ M, which is 10-fold higher than peak tumor concentration[1].				
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro:				
	DMSO : \geq 28 mg/mL (84.26 mM)				
	* " \geq " means soluble, but saturation unknown.				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	3.0092 mL	15.0462 mL	30.0924 mL
		5 mM	0.6018 mL	3.0092 mL	6.0185 mL
		10 mM	0.3009 mL	1.5046 mL	3.0092 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: \geq 2.5 mg/mL (7.52 mM); Clear solution				
	此方案可获得 \geq 2.5 mg/mL (7.52 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。				
	以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μ L 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 μ L PEG300 中, 混合均匀; 向上述体系中加入 50 μ L Tween-80, 混合均匀; 然后继续加入 450 μ L 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。				
	2.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO → 90% corn oil				
	Solubility: \geq 2.5 mg/mL (7.52 mM); Clear solution				
	此方案可获得 \geq 2.5 mg/mL (7.52 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。				
	以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μ L 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μ L 玉米油中, 混合均匀。				



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References	<p>[1]. Clausen DM, et al. In vitro cytotoxicity and in vivo efficacy, pharmacokinetics, and metabolism of 10074-G5, a novel small-molecule inhibitor of c-Myc/Max dimerization. <i>J Pharmacol Exp Ther.</i> 2010 Dec;335(3):715-27.</p> <p>[2]. Chauhan J, et al. Discovery of methyl 4'-methyl-5-(7-nitrobenzo[c][1,2,5]oxadiazol-4-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxylate, an improved small-molecule inhibitor of c-Myc-max dimerization. <i>ChemMedChem.</i> 2014 Oct;9(10):2274-85.</p> <p>[3]. Yap JL, et al. Pharmacophore identification of c-Myc inhibitor 10074-G5. <i>Bioorg Med Chem Lett.</i> 2013 Jan 1;23(1):370-4.</p>

实验参考:

Cell Assay	10074-G5 is dissolved in DMSO and diluted with culture medium. Daudi cells or HL-60 cells in logarithmic growth are treated with 10074-G5 (1-100 μ M). After 72 h, 50 μ L of 1 mg/mL MTT is added to each well and incubated for 4 h. At the end of the incubation, medium containing drug and MTT is removed from each well, and 100 μ L of DMSO is added, followed by shaking for 5 min. The absorbance at 570 nm is read[1].
Animal Administration	Mice: C.B-17 SCID mice bearing Daudi xenografts are stratified into the following groups (10 mice/group): control; vehicle control (0.01 ml/g body weight, once daily for 5 days); positive control, doxorubicin (2.5 mg/kg/dose, one dose every 4 days for three doses); and 10074-G5 (20 mg/kg/dose, once daily for 5 days). Mice are dosed intravenously on the appropriate schedule, and body weights and tumor volumes are recorded twice weekly[1].
References	<p>[1]. Clausen DM, et al. In vitro cytotoxicity and in vivo efficacy, pharmacokinetics, and metabolism of 10074-G5, a novel small-molecule inhibitor of c-Myc/Max dimerization. <i>J Pharmacol Exp Ther.</i> 2010 Dec;335(3):715-27.</p> <p>[2]. Chauhan J, et al. Discovery of methyl 4'-methyl-5-(7-nitrobenzo[c][1,2,5]oxadiazol-4-yl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-carboxylate, an improved small-molecule inhibitor of c-Myc-max dimerization. <i>ChemMedChem.</i> 2014 Oct;9(10):2274-85.</p> <p>[3]. Yap JL, et al. Pharmacophore identification of c-Myc inhibitor 10074-G5. <i>Bioorg Med Chem Lett.</i> 2013 Jan 1;23(1):370-4.</p>