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产品名称: NVS-PAK1-1  
产品别名: NVS-PAK1-1

生物活性:				
Description	NVS-PAK1-1 is a potent and selective allosteric PAK1 inhibitor with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 5 nM.			
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	IC <sub>50</sub> : 5 nM (PAK1) <sup>[1]</sup>			
In Vitro	NVS-PAK1-1 demonstrates high selectivity for inhibition of PAK1 over other PAK isoforms and the kinase in general. NVS-PAK1-1 has a biochemical PAK1 K <sub>d</sub> of 7 nM and a PAK2 K <sub>d</sub> of 400 nM. NVS-PAK1-1 shows excellent activity in biochemical assays and an exceptional selectivity profile against other known kinases. NVS-PAK1-1 at 6-20 μM inhibits the phosphorylation of the downstream substrate MEK1 Ser289. Consistent with the observation, NVS-PAK1-1 inhibits proliferation of Su86.86 cell line only above a concentration of 2 μM. In contrast, by applying a mixture of NVS-PAK1-1 and PAK2 shRNA, inhibition of downstream signaling and cell proliferation at a significantly lower 0.21 μM concentration are achieved <sup>[1]</sup> .			
In Vivo	NVS-PAK1-1 shows a relatively poor stability in rat liver microsomes (RLM) and this would limit its application for in vivo studies (t <sub>1/2</sub> in RLM 3.5 min) <sup>[1]</sup> .			
Solvent&Solubility	<b>In Vitro:</b> <b>DMSO : ≥ 125 mg/mL (260.45 mM)</b>  * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
		1 mM	2.0836 mL	10.4182 mL
		5 mM	0.4167 mL	2.0836 mL
		10 mM	0.2084 mL	1.0418 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 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 (5.21 mM); Clear solution  此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.21 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 生理盐水分定容至 1 mL。			
	2.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO →90% corn oil  Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.21 mM); Clear solution			



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	<p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5</math> mg/mL (5.21 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>
References	<p>[1]. Karpov AS, et al. Optimization of a Dibenzodiazepine Hit to a Potent and Selective Allosteric PAK1 Inhibitor. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2015 May 22;6(7):776-81.</p>
实验参考:	
Kinase Assay	<p>Inhibition of PAK1 kinase activity is measured using the Caliper assay. The assay is performed using 384-well microtiter plates. Compounds (NVS-PAK1-1) are tested as 8-point dose responses. The assays are prepared by addition of 50 nL of compound solution in 90% DMSO directly into the empty plate. Subsequently, 4.5 <math>\mu</math>L of the enzyme solution is added to each well and the resulting solution is pre-incubated at 30°C for 60 min, followed by addition of 4.5 <math>\mu</math>L of the peptide/ATP-solution. After 60 min incubation at 30°C, reactions are terminated by addition of 16 <math>\mu</math>L per well of the stop solution. Plates with terminated kinase reactions are transferred to the Caliper LC3000 workstations for reading. Product formation is measured in a microfluidic mobility shift assay. IC<sub>50</sub> values are derived from percent inhibition values at different compound concentrations by non-linear regression analysis<sup>[1]</sup>.</p>
References	<p>[1]. Karpov AS, et al. Optimization of a Dibenzodiazepine Hit to a Potent and Selective Allosteric PAK1 Inhibitor. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2015 May 22;6(7):776-81.</p>

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