



上海源叶生物科技有限公司
Shanghai yuanye Bio-Technology Co., Ltd
电话: 021-61312973 传真: 021-55068248
网址: www.shyuanye.com
邮箱: shyysw@sina.com

产品名称: KN-93 (hydrochloride)

产品别名: KN-93 hydrochloride

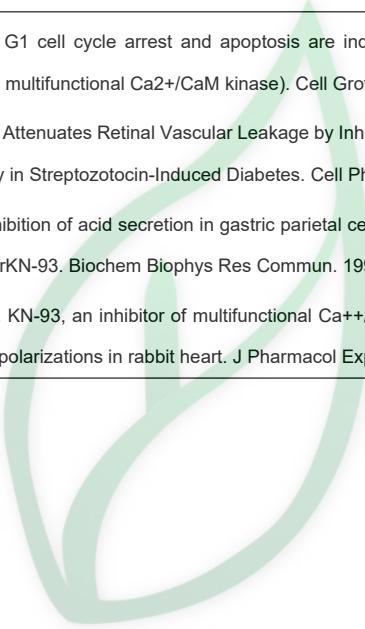
生物活性:

Description	KN-93 hydrochloride is a cell-permeable, reversible and competitive inhibitor calmodulin-dependent kinase type II (CaMKII) with a Ki of 370 nM.																				
IC ₅₀ & Target	Ki: 370 nM (CaMK-II)																				
In Vitro	After 2 days of KN-93 treatment, 95% of cells are arrested in G1. G1 arrest is reversible; 1 day after KN-93 release, a peak of cells had progressed into S and G2-M. KN-93 also blocks cell growth stimulated by basic fibroblast growth factor, platelet-derived growth factor-BB, and epidermal growth factor in NIH 3T3 fibroblasts[1]. KN-93 inhibits the H ⁺ , K ⁺ -ATPase activity but strongly dissipates the proton gradient formed in the gastric membrane vesicles and reduces the volume of luminal space[2]. KN-93 (0.5 μ M) prevents increased LV developed pressure during action potential prolongation and early afterdepolarizations. Ca ²⁺ -independent CaM kinase activity is increased during early afterdepolarizations and this increase is prevented by KN-93[3].																				
	In Vitro: DMSO : ≥ 31 mg/mL (57.67 mM) H ₂ O : 0.45 mg/mL (0.84 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.																				
Solvent&Solubility	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">Preparing Stock Solutions</th><th>Solvent</th><th>Mass</th><th>Concentration</th><th></th></tr><tr><th>1 mM</th><th>1.8605 mL</th><th>9.3023 mL</th><th>18.6047 mL</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><th>5 mM</th><td>0.3721 mL</td><td>1.8605 mL</td><td>3.7209 mL</td></tr><tr><th>10 mM</th><td>0.1860 mL</td><td>0.9302 mL</td><td>1.8605 mL</td></tr></tbody></table> <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。</p> <p>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>In Vivo:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>——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: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.65 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.65 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。</p> <p>2. 请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.65 mM); Clear solution</p>				Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	Concentration		1 mM	1.8605 mL	9.3023 mL	18.6047 mL	5 mM	0.3721 mL	1.8605 mL	3.7209 mL	10 mM	0.1860 mL	0.9302 mL	1.8605 mL
Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	Concentration																		
	1 mM	1.8605 mL	9.3023 mL	18.6047 mL																	
5 mM	0.3721 mL	1.8605 mL	3.7209 mL																		
10 mM	0.1860 mL	0.9302 mL	1.8605 mL																		



上海源叶生物科技有限公司
Shanghai yuanye Bio-Technology Co., Ltd
电话: 021-61312973 传真: 021-55068248
网址: www.shyuanye.com
邮箱: shyysw@sina.com

	<p>此方案可获得 $\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}$ (4.65 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>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 生理盐水溶液中, 混合均匀。</p> <p>3.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO → 90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: $\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}$ (4.65 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 $\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}$ (4.65 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 μL 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 玉米油中, 混合均匀。</p>
References	<p>[1]. Tombes RM, et al. G1 cell cycle arrest and apoptosis are induced in NIH 3T3 cells by KN-93, an inhibitor of CaMK-II (the multifunctional Ca²⁺/CaM kinase). <i>Cell Growth Differ.</i> 1995 Sep;6(9):1063-70.</p> <p>[2]. Li J, et al. Curcumin Attenuates Retinal Vascular Leakage by Inhibiting Calcium/Calmmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II Activity in Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetes. <i>Cell Physiol Biochem.</i> 2016;39(3):1196-208.</p> <p>[3]. Mamiya N, et al. Inhibition of acid secretion in gastric parietal cells by the Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II inhibitor KN-93. <i>Biochem Biophys Res Commun.</i> 1993 Sep 15;195(2):608-15.</p> <p>[4]. Anderson ME, et al. KN-93, an inhibitor of multifunctional Ca⁺⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase, decreases early afterdepolarizations in rabbit heart. <i>J Pharmacol Exp Ther.</i> 1998 Dec;287(3):996-1006.</p>



源叶生物