



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: 咪哚内酰胺 V

产品别名: (-)-Indolactam V; Indolactam V

### 生物活性:

Description	(-)-Indolactam V is a PKC activator, with $K_i$ s of 3.36 nM, 1.03 $\mu$ M for $\eta$ -CRD2 (PKC $\eta$ surrogate peptide), $\gamma$ -CRD2 (PKC $\gamma$ surrogate peptide), and $K_d$ s of 5.5 nM ( $\eta$ -C1B), 7.7 nM ( $\varepsilon$ -C1B), 8.3 nM ( $\delta$ -C1B), 18.9 nM ( $\beta$ -C1A-long), 20.8 nM ( $\alpha$ -C1A-long), 137 nM ( $\beta$ -C1B), 138 nM ( $\gamma$ -C1A), 213 nM ( $\gamma$ -C1B), and has antitumor activity.				
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	PKC $\eta$ -CRD2	PKC $\eta$ -C1B	PKC $\varepsilon$ -C1B	PKC $\delta$ -C1B	PKC $\theta$ -C1B
	3.36 nM ( $K_i$ )	5.5 nM ( $K_d$ )	7.7 nM ( $K_d$ )	8.3 nM ( $K_d$ )	8.7 nM ( $K_d$ )
	PKC $\beta$ -C1A-long	PKC $\alpha$ -C1A-long	PKC $\beta$ -C1B	PKC $\gamma$ -C1A	PKC $\gamma$ -C1B
	18.9 nM ( $K_d$ )	20.8 nM ( $K_d$ )	137 nM ( $K_d$ )	138 nM ( $K_d$ )	213 nM ( $K_d$ )
	PKC $\gamma$ -CRD2	PKC $\delta$ -C1A	PKC $\eta$ -C1A	PKC $\alpha$ -C1B-long	PKC $\varepsilon$ -C1A
	1030 nM ( $K_i$ )	1900 nM ( $K_d$ )	3770 nM ( $K_d$ )	4000 nM ( $K_d$ )	4110 nM ( $K_d$ )
In Vitro	(-)-Indolactam V is a PKC activator, with $K_i$ s of 3.36 nM, 1.03 $\mu$ M for $\eta$ -CRD2 (PKC $\eta$ surrogate peptide), $\gamma$ -CRD2 (PKC $\gamma$ surrogate peptide), and has antitumor activity[1]. (-)-Indolactam V shows $K_d$ s of 5.5 nM ( $\eta$ -C1B), 7.7 nM ( $\varepsilon$ -C1B), 8.3 nM ( $\delta$ -C1B), 18.9 nM ( $\beta$ -C1A-long), 20.8 nM ( $\alpha$ -C1A-long), 137 nM ( $\beta$ -C1B), 138 nM ( $\gamma$ -C1A), 213 nM ( $\gamma$ -C1B), respectively[2]. (-)-Indolactam V (20 nM-5 $\mu$ M) dose-dependently affects multiple hESC lines, such as HUES 2, 4 and 8. (-)-Indolactam V also increases the mRNA levels of Pdx1, HNF6, PTF1A, SOX9, HB9 and PROX1. In addition, (-)-Indolactam V (300 nM) functions in both mouse and human cells and confirms that some signals for pancreatic development[3].				
Solvent&Solubility	<b>In Vitro:</b> DMSO : 50 mg/mL (165.90 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent \ Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	3.3181 mL	16.5904 mL	33.1807 mL
		5 mM	0.6636 mL	3.3181 mL	6.6361 mL
		10 mM	0.3318 mL	1.6590 mL	3.3181 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 (8.30 mM); Clear solution					



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](http://www.shyuanye.com)  
邮箱: [shyysw@sina.com](mailto:shyysw@sina.com)

	<p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (8.30 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> PEG300 中, 混合均匀向上述体系中加入 50 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> Tween-80, 混合均匀; 然后继续加入 450 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 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)</p> <p>Solubility: <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (8.30 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (8.30 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 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: <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (8.30 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (8.30 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\text{L}</math> 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 玉米油中, 混合均匀。</p>
<b>References</b>	<p>[1]. Nakagawa Y, et al. Synthesis and biological activities of indolactone-V, the lactone analogue of the tumor promoter (-)-indolactam-V. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem. 1997 Aug;61(8):1415-7.</p> <p>[2]. Masuda A, et al. Binding selectivity of conformationally restricted analogues of (-)-indolactam-V to the C1 domains of protein kinase C isozymes. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem. 2002 Jul;66(7):1615-7.</p> <p>[3]. Chen S, et al. A small molecule that directs differentiation of human ESCs into the pancreatic lineage. Nat Chem Biol. 2009 Apr;5(4):258-65.</p>
<b>实验参考:</b>	
<b>Cell Assay</b>	For induced differentiation to endocrine or exocrine cells, the (-)-Indolactam V (300 nM)-treated populations are cultured in DMEM/F12 supplemented with 1 N <sub>2</sub> , 2 mg/mL albumin fraction V and 10 ng/mL bovine FGF for the first 4 d. 10 mM nicotinamide is then added and maintained for an additional 8 d, changing the medium every 3 d[3].
<b>References</b>	<p>[1]. Nakagawa Y, et al. Synthesis and biological activities of indolactone-V, the lactone analogue of the tumor promoter (-)-indolactam-V. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem. 1997 Aug;61(8):1415-7.</p> <p>[2]. Masuda A, et al. Binding selectivity of conformationally restricted analogues of (-)-indolactam-V to the C1 domains of protein kinase C isozymes. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem. 2002 Jul;66(7):1615-7.</p> <p>[3]. Chen S, et al. A small molecule that directs differentiation of human ESCs into the pancreatic lineage. Nat Chem Biol. 2009 Apr;5(4):258-65.</p>