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Produktinformation

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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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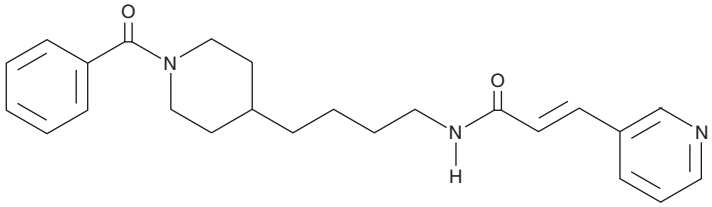
PRODUCT INFORMATION

FK-866

Item No. 13287

CAS Registry No.:	658084-64-1
Formal Name:	N-[4-(1-benzoyl-4-piperidinyl) butyl]-3-(3-pyridinyl)-2E-propenamide
Synonyms:	APO-866, Daporinad, K 22.175
MF:	$C_{24}H_{29}N_3O_2$
FW:	391.5
Purity:	≥98%
UV/Vis.:	λ_{max}: 257 nm
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid
Storage:	-20°C
Stability:	≥2 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

FK-866 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the FK-866 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. FK-866 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of FK-866 in these solvents is approximately 50, 25, and 40 mg/ml, respectively.

FK-866 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, FK-866 should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. FK-866 has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

FK-866 is a highly specific non-competitive inhibitor of Nampt (K_i = 0.4 nM), causing gradual NAD^+ depletion.[1] In HepG2 human liver carcinoma cells, NAD^+ depletion by FK-866 directs delayed cell death by apoptosis (IC_{50} = ~1 nM).[1] In normal human smooth muscle cells, FK-866 causes premature senescence, an effect that may be linked to decreased activity of the NAD^+-dependent enzyme SIRT1.[2] Also, FK-866 induces autophagy in SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells, as indicated by the formation of LC3-positive vesicles.[3]

References

1. Hasmann, M. and Schemainda, I. FK866, a highly specific noncompetitive inhibitor of nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase, represents a novel mechanism for induction of tumor cell apoptosis. *Cancer Res.* **63**, 7436-7442 (2003).
2. van der Veer, E., Ho, C., O'Neil, C., *et al.* Extension of human cell lifespan by nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase. *J. Biol. Chem.* **282(15)**, 10841-10845 (2007).
3. Billington, R.A., Genazzani, A.A., Travelli, C., *et al.* NAD depletion by FK866 induces autophagy. *Autophagy* **4(3)**, 385-387 (2008).

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