SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

Bizelesin

Cat. No.: HY-111397

CAS No.: 129655-21-6

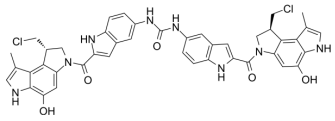
Molecular Formula: $C_{43}H_{36}Cl_2N_8O_5$

Molecular Weight: 815.7

Target: DNA Alkylator/Crosslinker

Pathway: Cell Cycle/DNA Damage

Storage: 4°C, protect from light, stored under nitrogen
* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light, stored under nitrogen)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (122.59 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Mass / Solvent / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.2259 mL	6.1297 mL	12.2594 mL
	5 mM	0.2452 mL	1.2259 mL	2.4519 mL
	10 mM	0.1226 mL	0.6130 mL	1.2259 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.06 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Bizelesin (NSC 615291; U-77779) is an AT-specific DNA alkylating agent that can generate DNA interstrand crosslinks, effectively inhibit DNA replication, and has potential anticancer activity[1].

In Vitro

Bizelesin (0-5 μM, 4 h) can cause DNA-specific damage by targeting the AT-rich DNA domain in human cancer cell CEM cells, thereby causing damage to cancer cells, and has potential cancer therapeutic potential[1].
Bizelesin (0-500 nM) causes a 50% inhibition of DNA synthesis at a concentration of 10 nM, compared to a 50% inhibition of RNA synthesis at a concentration of 160 nM, at concentrations as high as 200 nM no inhibition of protein synthesis is observed in BSC-1 cells[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. J M Woynarowski, et al. AT-rich islands in genomic DNA as a novel target for AT-specific DNA-reactive antitumor drugs. J Biol Chem. 2001 Nov 2;276(44):40555-66.

[2]. J M Woynarowski, et al. Effects of bizelesin (U-77,779), a bifunctional alkylating minor groove binder, on replication of genomic and simian virus 40 DNA in BSC-1 cells. Biochim Biophys Acta. 1997 Jul 17;1353(1):50-60.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA