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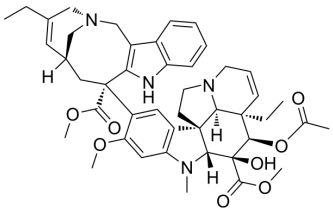
Vinorelbine

Cat. No.:	HY-12053
CAS No.:	71486-22-1
Molecular Formula:	$C_{45}H_{54}N_4O_8$
Molecular Weight:	778.93
Target:	Microtubule/Tubulin; Autophagy
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Cytoskeleton; Autophagy
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Vinorelbine is an anti-mitotic agent which inhibits the proliferation of Hela cells with IC_{50} of 1.25 nM.
In Vitro	Vinorelbine (0.5-5 nM) inhibits cell proliferation by 50% (IC_{50}) at concentrations of 1.25 nM. At concentration of 8 nM vinorelbine, no cells are in anaphase[1]. Vinorelbine time-dependently induces the p53 and $p21^{WAFI/CIP1}$ expression in androgen-dependent (AD) and- independent (AI) prostate cancer cell lines. Vinorelbine stimulates reporter genes in a concentration-dependent manner[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	After vinorelbine treatment, the first neutropenicepisode occurred after the first (4 dogs), second (1), or sixth(1) vinorelbine treatment in the dogs[3]. Vinorelbine is tolerated at a weekly interval in tumor-bearing cats, with an MTD of 11.5 mg/m^2[4]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration [4]	As defined by the study, VRL1 is diluted in 0.9% NaCl to a concentration of 1.5 mg/mL, and given IV over 5 minutes. The intended treatment interval is 7 days for up to 4 treatments. After receiving 4 weekly doses, cats are eligible to continue VRL treatment every 2 weeks at the owner's expense. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Mol Immunol. 2023 Jan;20(1):51-64.
- Sci Adv. 2023 Jun 2;9(22):eadc9273.
- EBioMedicine. 2021 Aug 5;70:103510.
- Microsyst Nanoeng. 7, 38 (2021).
- iScience. 6 September 2022, 105081.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Ngan VK, et al. Mechanism of mitotic block and inhibition of cell proliferation by the semisynthetic Vinca alkaloids vinorelbine and its newer derivative vinflunine. Mol Pharmacol. 2001 Jul;60(1):225-32.

[2]. Liu XM, et al. Unique induction of p21(WAF1/CIP1)expression by vinorelbine in androgen-independent prostate cancer cells. Br J Cancer. 2003 Oct 20;89(8):1566-73.

[3]. Poirier VJ, et al. Toxicity, dosage, and efficacy of vinorelbine (Navelbine) in dogs with spontaneous neoplasia. J Vet Intern Med. 2004 Jul-Aug;18(4):536-9.

[4]. Pierro JA, et al. Phase I clinical trial of vinorelbine in tumor-bearing cats. J Vet Intern Med. 2013 Jul-Aug;27(4):943-8.

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