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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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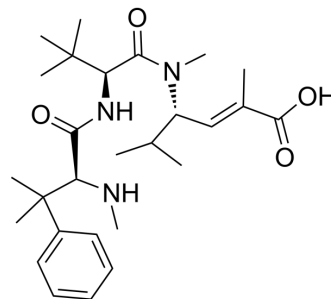
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Taltobulin

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|----------|-------|---------|--|-----|---------|------------|-------|----------|--|-------|---------|
| Cat. No.: | HY-15584 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CAS No.: | 228266-40-8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₂₇ H ₄₃ N ₃ O ₄ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Molecular Weight: | 473.65 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target: | Microtubule/Tubulin; ADC Cytotoxin; Apoptosis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pathway: | Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Cytoskeleton; Antibody-drug Conjugate/ADC Related; Apoptosis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Storage: | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Powder</td> <td>-20°C</td> <td>3 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4°C</td> <td>2 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In solvent</td> <td>-80°C</td> <td>6 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>-20°C</td> <td>1 month</td> </tr> </table> | Powder | -20°C | 3 years | | 4°C | 2 years | In solvent | -80°C | 6 months | | -20°C | 1 month |
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| | 4°C | 2 years | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In solvent | -80°C | 6 months | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | -20°C | 1 month | | | | | | | | | | | |



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (211.13 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

| Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent | | Mass | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------|------------|
| | Concentration | | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
| | 1 mM | | 2.1113 mL | 10.5563 mL | 21.1126 mL |
| | 5 mM | | 0.4223 mL | 2.1113 mL | 4.2225 mL |
| | 10 mM | | 0.2111 mL | 1.0556 mL | 2.1113 mL |

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.28 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.28 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.28 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 50% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.28 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 95% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.28 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 1% DMSO >> 99% saline
Solubility: ≥ 0.5 mg/mL (1.06 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|---|----------------|------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| Description | Taltobulin (HTI-286), a synthetic analogue of the tripeptide hemiasterlin, is a potent antimicrotubule agent that circumvents P-glycoprotein-mediated resistance in vitro and in vivo. Taltobulin inhibits the polymerization of purified tubulin, disrupts microtubule organization in cells, and induces mitotic arrest, as well as apoptosis ^[1] . | | | | | | | | |
| IC₅₀ & Target | Traditional Cytotoxic Agents | | | | | | | | |
| In Vitro | <p>Taltobulin (HTI-286; 0.2-7.3 nM; 3 days) inhibits the growth of 18 tumor cell lines (leukemia, ovarian, NSCLC, breast, colon, and melanoma cell lines) with an average IC₅₀ of 2.5±2.1 nM and a median value of 1.7 nM^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Proliferation Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>Leukemia CCRF-CEM cell line; ovarian 1A9 cell line; NSCLC A549 and NCI-H1299 cell lines; breast MX-1W and MCF-7 cell lines; colon HCT-116, DLD-1, Colo205, KM20, SW620, S1, HCT-15 and Moser cell lines; melanoma A375, Lox and SK-Mel-2 cell lines</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.2-7.3 nM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>3 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited the growth of tumor cell lines with IC₅₀s of 0.2±0.03 nM (for leukemia CCRF-CEM cell line), 0.6±0.1 nM (for ovarian 1A9 cell line), 1.1±0.5 and 6.8±6.1 nM (for NSCLC A549 and NCI-H1299 cell lines), 1.8±0.6, 7.3±2.3 nM (for breast MX-1W, MCF-7 cell lines), 0.7±0.2, 1.1±0.4, 1.5±0.6, 1.8±0.6, 3.6±0.8, 3.7±2.0, 4.2±2.5, and 5.3±4.1 nM (for colon HCT-116, DLD-1, Colo205, KM20, SW620, S1, HCT-15, and Moser cell lines), 1.1±0.8, 1.4±0.6 and 1.7±0.5 nM (for melanoma A375, Lox and SK-Mel-2 cell lines).</td> </tr> </table> | Cell Line: | Leukemia CCRF-CEM cell line; ovarian 1A9 cell line; NSCLC A549 and NCI-H1299 cell lines; breast MX-1W and MCF-7 cell lines; colon HCT-116, DLD-1, Colo205, KM20, SW620, S1, HCT-15 and Moser cell lines; melanoma A375, Lox and SK-Mel-2 cell lines | Concentration: | 0.2-7.3 nM | Incubation Time: | 3 days | Result: | Inhibited the growth of tumor cell lines with IC ₅₀ s of 0.2±0.03 nM (for leukemia CCRF-CEM cell line), 0.6±0.1 nM (for ovarian 1A9 cell line), 1.1±0.5 and 6.8±6.1 nM (for NSCLC A549 and NCI-H1299 cell lines), 1.8±0.6, 7.3±2.3 nM (for breast MX-1W, MCF-7 cell lines), 0.7±0.2, 1.1±0.4, 1.5±0.6, 1.8±0.6, 3.6±0.8, 3.7±2.0, 4.2±2.5, and 5.3±4.1 nM (for colon HCT-116, DLD-1, Colo205, KM20, SW620, S1, HCT-15, and Moser cell lines), 1.1±0.8, 1.4±0.6 and 1.7±0.5 nM (for melanoma A375, Lox and SK-Mel-2 cell lines). |
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| In Vivo | <p>Taltobulin (HTI-286; 1.6 mg/kg i.v.) inhibits the growth of human tumor xenografts (e.g., HCT-15, DLD-1, MX-1W, and KB-8-5) in athymic nu/nu female mice^[1].</p> <p>?Taltobulin (HTI-286; 3 mg/kg; p.o. gavage) inhibits growth by 97.3 % and 82% in athymic nu/nu female mice with Lox melanoma xenografts and KB-3-1 epidermoid xenograft model, respectively^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Athymic nu/nu female mice with Lox melanoma model (5-6 weeks of age)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1.6 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Administered i.v.;for 35 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Growth of Lox tumors was inhibited by 96-98% on day 12 compared with vehicle-treated controls. Growth of KB-8-5 tumors was inhibited by 84% on day 14 compared with vehicle-treated controls. Growth of MX-1W tumors was inhibited by 97% compared with vehicle-treated controls. Growth of DLD-1 and HCT-15 tumors was inhibited by 80 and 66%, respectively.</td> </tr> </table> | Animal Model: | Athymic nu/nu female mice with Lox melanoma model (5-6 weeks of age) ^[1] | Dosage: | 1.6 mg/kg | Administration: | Administered i.v.;for 35 days | Result: | Growth of Lox tumors was inhibited by 96-98% on day 12 compared with vehicle-treated controls. Growth of KB-8-5 tumors was inhibited by 84% on day 14 compared with vehicle-treated controls. Growth of MX-1W tumors was inhibited by 97% compared with vehicle-treated controls. Growth of DLD-1 and HCT-15 tumors was inhibited by 80 and 66%, respectively. |
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| Dosage: | 1.6 mg/kg | | | | | | | | |
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CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Biomedicines. 2023 Jun 29, 11(7), 1856.
- Front Oncol. 06 October 2022.
- PLoS Negl Trop Dis. 2020 May 26;14(5):e0007942.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Loganzo F, et al. HTI-286, a synthetic analogue of the tripeptide hemiassterlin, is a potent antimicrotubule agent that circumvents P-glycoprotein-mediated resistance in vitro and in vivo. *Cancer Res.* 2003 Apr 15;63(8):1838-45.

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