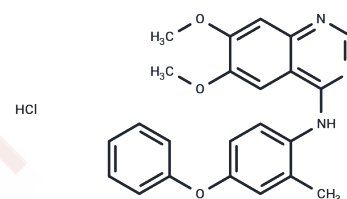


APS-2-79 hydrochloride

Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	2002381-31-7
Formula:	C ₂₃ H ₂₁ N ₃ O ₃ ·HCl
Molecular Weight:	423.89
Storage:	Powder: -20°C for 3 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.



Biological Description

Description	APS-2-79 hydrochloride (APS-2-79 HCl) is a MAPK antagonist that modulating KSR-dependent MAPK signalling by antagonizing RAF heterodimerization as well as the conformational changes required for phosphorylation and activation of KSR-bound MEK.
Targets(IC50)	MEK,MAPK
In vitro	APS-2-79 functions as an antagonist of MEK phosphorylation by RAF through direct binding of the KSR active site. APS-2-79 is inactive when KSR was absent or when the KSR2(A690F) mutant was used for in vitro assays. APS-2-79 increases the potency of several MEK inhibitors specifically within Ras-mutant cell lines by antagonizing release of negative feedback signalling[1].
Kinase Assay	JNK phosphorylation: 500,000 cells/well are seeded in 6-well plates and incubated overnight. Cells are then incubated for 1 h with test compounds or DMSO as vehicle control (final concentration 1% v/v). Puromycin is added (final concentration of 18 μM) and cells incubated for a further 10 min to label nascent polypeptide chains. Background labelling is determined by incubating cells without puromycin. Cells are then washed in HBSS, harvested by scraping and centrifuged (300 g, 5 min). Cells are resuspended in 0.5 mL 50 mM DTT containing phosphatase inhibitors and incubated at 95°C for 10 min. Samples are then snap frozen in liquid nitrogen and stored at -20°C until blotted. Samples (20-30 μg protein/sample) are blotted onto a PVDF membrane. The membrane is blocked and incubated with anti-phospho-Thr183/Tyr185-JNK antibody overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibodies are used to label the primary antibody and detected using an infrared scanner. The intensity of the fluorescence signal for anti-phospho-JNK antibody is background corrected and normalized for loading.
Cell Research	Cell viability assays are performed in 96 well plates. Optimal cell densities for 96 well plate assays are determined to obtain linear growth over the timecourse of assays. Specifically, A549, HCT-116, A375, SK-MEL-239, COLO-205, LOVO, SK-MEL-2, CALU-6, MEWO, SW620 and SW1417 cells are plated at 500 cells per well and treated with inhibitors for 72hrs before measuring viability. H2087 and HEPG2 cells are plated at 2000 cells per well, and treated with inhibitors for 72hrs. Cell viability is measured using resazurin, and the percent cell viability is determined by normalizing inhibitor-treated samples to DMSO controls(Only for Reference)

Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: < 1 mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble), DMSO: 90 mg/mL (212.32 mM),Sonication is recommended. Ethanol: 30 mg/mL (70.77 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
------------	--

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.3591 mL	11.7955 mL	23.591 mL
5 mM	0.4718 mL	2.3591 mL	4.7182 mL
10 mM	0.2359 mL	1.1796 mL	2.3591 mL
50 mM	0.0472 mL	0.2359 mL	0.4718 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Neil S. Dhawan, et al. Nature. 2016, 537: 112-116.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481