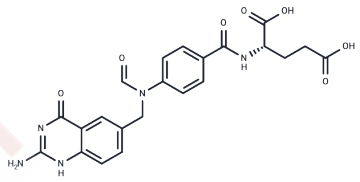
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T62996)

TargetMol

10-Formyl-5,8-dideazafolic acid

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :	61038-31-1
Formula:	C22H21N5O7
Molecular Weight:	467.43
Storage:	Store at low temperature 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	10-Formyl-5,8-dideazafolic acid (CB3717) is a water-soluble analog of folic acid, also known as folate. Folate is a member of the B-vitamin family, which plays a supporting role in a number of key biochemical reactions in the body, including RNA and DNA synthesis. Made up of pteridine, para-aminobenzoic acid, and glutamate, 10-Formyl-5,8-dideazafolic acid is a compound that inhibits de novo folate metabolism. It induces cell cycle arrest at phase G(1)-S, disrupts repair of cells damaged by radiation, and induces apoptosis.
Targets(IC50)	DNA/RNA Synthesis

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 60 mg/mL (128.36 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 1 mg/mL (2.14 mM),Sonication is recommended. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.1394 mL	10.6968 mL	21.3936 mL
5 mM	0.4279 mL	2.1394 mL	4.2787 mL
10 mM	0.2139 mL	1.0697 mL	2.1394 mL
50 mM	0.0428 mL	0.2139 mL	0.4279 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

Horita DA,et al. Modeling of interactions between functional domains of ALDH1LChem Biol Interact. 2017 Oct 1; 276:23-30.