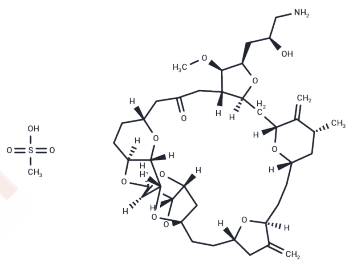
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T13687)

TargetMol

Eribulin mesylate

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :	441045-17-6
Formula:	C41H63NO14S
Molecular Weight:	826
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	Eribulin mesylate (E7389 mesylate) (E7389 mesylate) inhibits the proliferation of cancer cells by binding microtubule proteins and microtubules. Eribulin mesylate (E7389 mesylate) is a microtubule targeting agent that is used in the treatment of metastatic breast cancer.
Targets(IC50)	Apoptosis,Microtubule Associated

Solubility Information

Solubility	Ethanol: 98 mg/mL (118.64 mM),Sonication is recommended. DMSO: 255 mg/mL (308.72 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: 5 mg/mL (6.05 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	1.2107 mL	6.0533 mL	12.1065 mL
5 mM	0.2421 mL	1.2107 mL	2.4213 mL
10 mM	0.1211 mL	0.6053 mL	1.2107 mL
50 mM	0.0242 mL	0.1211 mL	0.2421 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

Okouneva, T., et al., Inhibition of centromere dynamics by eribulin (E7389) during mitotic metaphase. Mol Cancer Ther, 2008. 7(7): p. 2003-11.
Smith, J.A., et al., Eribulin binds at microtubule ends to a single site on tubulin to suppress dynamic instability. Biochemistry, 2010. 49(6): p. 1331-7.
Towle, M.J., et al., Eribulin induces irreversible mitotic blockade: implications of cell-based pharmacodynamics for in vivo efficacy under intermittent dosing conditions. Cancer Res, 2011. 71(2): p. 496-505.