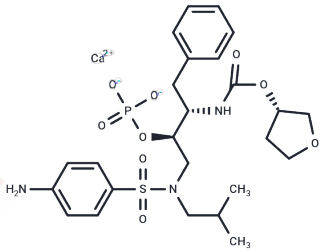
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T8238)

TargetMol

Fosamprenavir Calcium Salt

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 226700-81-8

Formula: C25H34CaN3O9PS

Molecular Weight: 623.67

Storage: Store at low temperature,Keep away from direct sunlight,Store under nitrogen
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	Fosamprenavir Calcium Salt (GW433908G) (GW433908G) is a phosphate ester prodrug of the antiretroviral protease inhibitor Amprenavir, with improved solubility. Fosamprenavir Calcium Salt has Anti-HIV infection.
Targets(IC50)	HIV Protease,Endogenous Metabolite
In vivo	Oral gavage of DATS significantly retarded growth of PC-3 xenografts in athymic mice without causing weight loss. For instance, 20 days after starting therapy, the average tumor volume in control mice was approximately 3-fold higher compared with DATS-treated mice. Tumors from DATS-treated mice exhibited a markedly higher count of apoptotic bodies compared with control tumors. Consistent with the results in cultured PC-3 cells, the DATS-mediated suppression of PC-3 xenograft growth correlated with induction of proapoptotic proteins Bax and Bak. Although DATS treatment inhibited migration of cultured PC-3 cells in association with down-regulation of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-2 protein, formation of new blood vessels was comparable in tumors of control and DATS-treated mice as judged by CD31 immunostaining[1].
Animal Research	DATS was given orally (6 micromoL, thrice weekly) to male athymic mice s.c. implanted with PC-3 cells. Tumor sections from control and DATS-treated mice were examined for apoptotic bodies by terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated dUTP nick end labeling assay. Protein levels of apoptosis and cell cycle regulating proteins in tumor tissues of control and DATS-treated mice were determined by immunoblotting. The effect of DATS treatment on in vivo angiogenesis was determined by immunohistochemical analysis of CD31 in tumors[1].

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 1.8 mg/mL (2.89 mM),Sonication and heating are recommended. H2O: 0.25 mg/mL (0.4 mM),Sonication and heating are 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 (1.6 mM),Sonication is recommended.

In vivo Formulation	*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	1.6034 mL	8.0171 mL	16.0341 mL
5 mM	0.3207 mL	1.6034 mL	3.2068 mL
10 mM	0.1603 mL	0.8017 mL	1.6034 mL
50 mM	0.0321 mL	0.1603 mL	0.3207 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

Falcoz C, et al. Pharmacokinetics of GW433908, a prodrug of amprenavir, in healthy male volunteers. J Clin Pharmacol. 2002 Aug;42(8):887-98.

Michael P , Silvia S . Dietary Bioactive Diallyl Trisulfide in Cancer Prevention and Treatment[J]. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18(8):1645-.

Xiao D , Lew K L , Kim Y A , et al. Diallyl Trisulfide Suppresses Growth of PC-3 Human Prostate Cancer Xenograft In vivo in Association with Bax and Bak Induction[J]. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12(22):6836-6843.