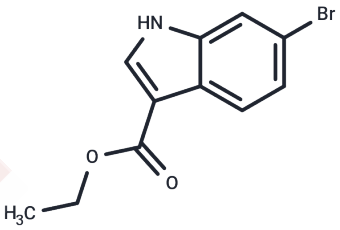
Data Sheet (Cat.No.TN7207)

TargetMol

Ethyl6-bromo-1H-indole-3-carboxylate

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 103858-55-5

Formula: C11H10BrNO2

Molecular Weight: 268.11

Storage: Keep away from direct sunlight,Store under nitrogen,
Keep away from moisture
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	Ethyl6-bromo-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (Ethyl 6-Bromoindole-3-carboxylate) is a marine derived natural products found in Pleroma menoui.
Targets(IC50)	Others

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 250 mg/mL (932.45 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: 10 mg/mL (37.3 mM),Solution. 10% DMSO+90% Saline: < 10 mg/mL (37.3 mM),Lower concentrations may be soluble, but exact solubility limit is unknown. *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	3.7298 mL	18.6491 mL	37.2981 mL
5 mM	0.746 mL	3.7298 mL	7.4596 mL
10 mM	0.373 mL	1.8649 mL	3.7298 mL
50 mM	0.0746 mL	0.373 mL	0.746 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

Mokhlesi A, Stuhldreier F, Wex KW, Berscheid A, Hartmann R, Rehberg N, Sureechatchaiyan P, Chaidir C, Kassack MU, Kalscheuer R, Brötz-Oesterhelt H, Wesselborg S, Stork B, Daletos G, Proksch P. Cyclic Cystine-Bridged Peptides from the Marine Sponge Clathria basilana Induce Apoptosis in Tumor Cells and Depolarize the Bacterial Cytoplasmic Membrane. J Nat Prod. 2017 Nov 22;80(11):2941-2952. doi: 10.1021/acs.jnatprod.7b00477. Epub 2017 Nov 2. PMID: 29094598.