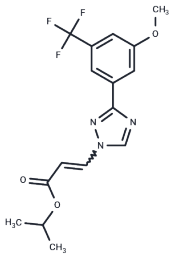
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T2425)

TargetMol

KPT185

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 1333151-73-7

Formula: C16H16F3N3O3

Molecular Weight: 355.31

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	KPT185 (KPT 185) is a selective CRM1 inhibitor, inducing apoptosis, cell-cycle arrest.
Targets(IC50)	CRM1
In vivo	In leukemia cells (IC50=100 nM-500 nM), KPT-185 significantly inhibited cell proliferation. In AML cell lines and primary AML mother cells, KPT-185 was able to arrest the cell cycle and induce apoptosis. In pancreatic cancer cells, KPT-185 inhibited cell proliferation and induced apoptosis, but KPT-185 did not affect the growth of human pancreatic ductal epithelial cells.
Cell Research	Cells are seeded into 96-well plates and treated for 24, 48, and 72 hours with KPT-SINE at various concentrations ranging from 10 nM to 10 μM. Cell viability is evaluated using the cell proliferation reagent WST-1 according to the manufacturer's protocol. The absorbance of wells at 450 nm (reference wavelength, 650 nm) is measured with a microplate reader. (Only for Reference)

Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: <1 mg/mL, DMSO: 66 mg/mL (185.75 mM),Sonication is recommended. Ethanol: 66 mg/mL (185.75 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.8144 mL	14.0722 mL	28.1444 mL
5 mM	0.5629 mL	2.8144 mL	5.6289 mL
10 mM	0.2814 mL	1.4072 mL	2.8144 mL
50 mM	0.0563 mL	0.2814 mL	0.5629 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

Ranganathan P, et al. Blood. 2012, 120(9), 1765-1773.
Zhang K, et al. Gastroenterology. 2013, 144(2), 447-456.