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Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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Zuschläge

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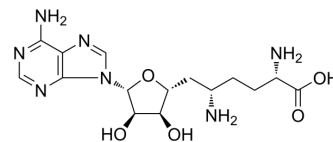
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Sinefungin

Cat. No.:	HY-101938
CAS No.:	58944-73-3
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅ H ₂₃ N ₇ O ₅
Molecular Weight:	381.39
Target:	Histone Methyltransferase; Fungal; Antibiotic; Parasite
Pathway:	Epigenetics; Anti-infection
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O : 100 mg/mL (262.20 mM; Need ultrasonic)

	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		2.6220 mL	13.1099 mL	26.2199 mL
	5 mM		0.5244 mL	2.6220 mL	5.2440 mL
	10 mM		0.2622 mL	1.3110 mL	2.6220 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Sinefungin is a potent inhibitor of virion mRNA(guanine-7-)-methyltransferase, mRNA(nucleoside-2'-)-methyltransferase, and viral multiplication^[1]. Sinefungin, a SET7/9 inhibitor, ameliorates renal fibrosis by inhibiting H3K4 methylation^[2].

In Vitro

Sinefungin (0.5 or 1.0 µg/mL, 60 minutes) ameliorates the TGF-β1-induced increase of α-SMA and inhibits the upregulation of histone H3K4 monomethylation in renal epithelial cells and renal fibroblast cells^[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Western Blot Analysis^[2]

Cell Line:	Renal epithelial cells.
Concentration:	0.5 or 1.0 µg/mL.
Incubation Time:	Pretreatment 60 minutes before TGF-β1 (10 ng/mL).
Result:	Significantly reduced TGF-β1-induced α-SMA protein expression and inhibited H3K4me1 in a dose-dependent manner in both NRK-52E and NRK-49F cells.

In Vivo

Sinefungin (10 mg/kg, per day immediately after UUO) ameliorates renal fibrosis in obstructive nephropathy^[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Male C57BL/6J mice (8 weeks of age) ^[2] .
Dosage:	10 mg/kg
Administration:	Administered intraperitoneally per day immediately after UUO (prepared as a suspension in distilled water and 0.9% NaCl solution).
Result:	Inhibited α -SMA protein expression. Ameliorated those (α -SMA, FSP-1, collagen 1, collagen 3) both at 3 and 7 days after UUO.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Research Square Print. September 20th, 2022.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Pugh CS, et al. Sinefungin, a potent inhibitor of virion mRNA(guanine-7-)-methyltransferase, mRNA(nucleoside-2'-)-methyltransferase, and viral multiplication. J Biol Chem. 1978 Jun 25;253(12):4075-7.

[2]. Sasaki K, et al. Inhibition of SET Domain-Containing Lysine Methyltransferase 7/9 Ameliorates Renal Fibrosis. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2016 Jan;27(1):203-15.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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