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Leptomycin B

Cat. No.: HY-16909 CAS No.: 87081-35-4 Molecular Formula: $C_{33}H_{48}O_{6}$ Molecular Weight: 540.73

CRM1; Fungal; Antibiotic Target:

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Anti-infection

Storage: -20°C, stored under nitrogen

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (stored under nitrogen)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: $\geq 100 \text{ mg/mL} (184.94 \text{ mM})$

H₂O: < 0.1 mg/mL (ultrasonic; warming; heat to 60°C) (insoluble)

* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.8494 mL	9.2468 mL	18.4935 mL
	5 mM	0.3699 mL	1.8494 mL	3.6987 mL
	10 mM	0.1849 mL	0.9247 mL	1.8494 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.62 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.62 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.62 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB) is a potent inhibitor of the nuclear export of proteins. Leptomycin B inactivates CRM1/exportin 1 by covalent modification at a cysteine residue. Leptomycin B is a potent antifungal antibiotic blocking the eukaryotic cell cycle ^[1] .
IC ₅₀ & Target	CRM1/exportin $1^{[1]}$
In Vitro	Leptomycin B (LMB) is very potent in vitro against various cancer cell lines (IC50 values in the 0.1 to 10 nM range).

Leptomycin B (LMB) inhibits SiHa, HCT-116, and SKNSH cells with IC_{50} s of 0.4, 0.3 and 0.4 nM for a 72 hour exposure, respectively^[2].

Leptomycin B (LMB) (0.5 nM) displays a synergistic effect on Gefitinib (0–32 μ M)-induced cytotoxicity in A549 and H460 cell line. The simultaneous treatments of Gefitinib (0–32 μ M) and Leptomycin B (0.5 nM) show synergistic cytotoxic effect on A549 as compared to Gefitinib alone at both 24 and 48 hours^[3].

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

Cell Viability Assay^[3]

Cell Line:	The non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines A549 and H460	
Concentration:	0.5 nM	
Incubation Time:	24 and 48 hours	
Result:	The IC $_{50}$ of Gefitinib at 48 hours was 32.0±2.5 μ M while it was significantly reduced to 25.0±2.1 μ M with the combination of 0.5 nM Leptomycin B. The significant synergistic cytotoxic effect from co-treatment of 0.5 nM Leptomycin B with Gefitinib was also confirmed in H460 cell line.	

Cell Viability Assay^[3]

Cell Line:	A549	
Concentration:	0.5 nM	
Incubation Time:	48 hours	
Result:	0.5 nM Leptomycin B plus Gefitinib or Gefitinib alone had a decreased p-EGFR(Tyr1068) expressions compared with controls. p-Akt (Ser473) was inhibited in a dose-response manner by Gefitinib treatments, but it was enhanced by gefitinib+Leptomycin B co-treatments compared with gefitinib alone. A549 treated by Gefitinib+Leptomycin B had a higher expression of p-Erk1/2(Thr202/Tyr204) than A549 treated by Gefitinib alone.	

In Vivo

Leptomycin B (LMB) is poorly tolerated in vivo. Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) is 2.5 mg/kg for LMB (single i.v.) in HCT-116 tumor-bearing mice. The limited in vivo efficacy of Leptomycin B is due to off-target effects because our nuclear export inhibitors (NEIs) retain the potent inhibition of CRM1, but are clearly better tolerated in vivo [4].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Death Discov. 2023 Jun 29;9(1):199.
- J Immunol. 2021 May 17;ji2001346.
- Mol Med Rep. 2021 Apr 15.
- Research Square Print. November 29th, 2022.
- . November 29th, 2022.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. N Kudo, et al. Leptomycin B inactivates CRM1/exportin 1 by covalent modification at a cysteine residue in the central conserved region. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1999 Aug 3;96(16):9112-7.
- [2]. Sarah C Mutka, et al. Identification of nuclear export inhibitors with potent anticancer activity in vivo. Cancer Res. 2009 Jan 15;69(2):510-7.
- [3]. Zhongwei Liu, et al.Leptomycin B reduces primary and acquired resistance of gefitinib in lung cancer cells. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol. 2017 Nov 15;335:16-27.
- [4]. Sarah C Mutka, et al. Identification of nuclear export inhibitors with potent anticancer activity in vivo. Cancer Res. 2009 Jan 15;69(2):510-7.

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

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