

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

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- Trockeneiszuschlag
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Inhibitors

Lucanthone

Cat. No.: HY-B2098 CAS No.: 479-50-5 Molecular Formula: $C_{20}H_{24}N_2OS$

Molecular Weight: 340.48

Target: Autophagy; Parasite Pathway: Autophagy; Anti-infection

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 25 mg/mL (73.43 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.9370 mL	14.6852 mL	29.3703 mL
	5 mM	0.5874 mL	2.9370 mL	5.8741 mL
	10 mM	0.2937 mL	1.4685 mL	2.9370 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Lucanthone is an endonuclease inhibitor of Apurinic endonuclease-1 (APE-1).
IC ₅₀ & Target	APE-1 ^[1]
In Vitro	Lucanthone is a novel inhibitor of autophagy that induces cathepsin D-mediated apoptosis. To investigate the anticancer activity of Lucanthone, cell viability is measured by MTT assay. Lucanthone reduces cell viability to a similar extent in a panel of seven breast cancer cell lines. In addition, a direct comparison reveals that Lucanthone is significantly more potent than Chloroquine (CQ) at reducing breast cancer cell viability with a mean IC ₅₀ of 7.2 μ M versus 66 μ M for CQ. Measurement of cell viability in two representative cell lines (MDA-MB-231 and BT-20) by ATPlite assay and trypan blue exclusion reveals comparable results ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay [2]

Cell viability is assessed by MTT assay. Cells are seeded into 96-well microculture plates at 10,000 cells per well and allowed to attach for 24 h. Cells are then treated with Lucanthone (0, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 20 and 40 μ M), Chloroquine, Vorinostat, or combinations for 72 h. Following drug treatment, MTT is added and cell viability is quantified using a BioTek microplate reader. Effects on cell viability are also determined by measuring ATP levels using the ATPlite assay system and by trypan blue exclusion. Pro-apoptotic effects following in vitro drug exposure are quantified by propidium iodide (PI) staining and fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) analysis of sub-G₀/G₁ DNA content^[2].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Chowdhury SM, et al. Graphene nanoribbons as a drug delivery agent for lucanthone mediated therapy of glioblastoma multiforme. Nanomedicine. 2015 Jan;11(1):109-18.

[2]. Carew JS, et al. Lucanthone is a novel inhibitor of autophagy that induces cathepsin D-mediated apoptosis. J Biol Chem. 2011 Feb 25;286(8):6602-13.

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

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