



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

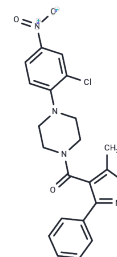
www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Nucleozin

Chemical Properties

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| CAS No. : | 341001-38-5 |
| Formula: | C ₂₁ H ₁₉ ClN ₄ O ₄ |
| Molecular Weight: | 426.85 |
| Appearance: | no data available |
| Storage: | Powder: -20°C for 3 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year |



Biological Description

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Description | Nucleozin targets influenza A nucleoprotein (NP), a multifunctional, RNA-binding protein necessary for virus replication. |
| Targets(IC50) | Influenza Virus |
| In vitro | Nucleozin blocked the cytoplasmic trafficking of ribonucleoproteins (RNPs) that had undergone nuclear export, promoting the formation of large perinuclear aggregates of RNPs along with cellular Rab11. This effect led to the production of much reduced amounts of often markedly smaller virus particles. The primary target of nucleozin is the viral RNP. IAV replication can be effectively inhibited by blocking cytoplasmic trafficking of the viral genome[1]. |
| In vivo | Nucleozin, that triggers the aggregation of NP and inhibits its nuclear accumulation. Nucleozin impeded influenza A virus replication in vitro with a nanomolar median effective concentration (EC ₅₀) and protected mice challenged with lethal doses of avian influenza A H5N1. Viral NP is a valid target for the development of small-molecule therapies[2]. |
| Cell Research | For live imaging, cells were grown in chambered glass bottom dishes and maintained at 37°C in L-15 CO ₂ -independent medium (Gibco) during analysis. Cells were transfected with GFP-NP and infected with PR8 12 h later. For nucleozin treatment, images were acquired for 5 min and then nucleozin was added to a final concentration of 2 µM before imaging for around 20 to 30 min . Images were acquired at 0.25 or 0.71 frame/s and processed with ImageJ[1]. |

Solubility Information

| | |
|------------|--|
| Solubility | DMSO: 28.66 mg/mL (67.14 mM), (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble) |
|------------|--|

Preparing Stock Solutions

| | 1mg | 5mg | 10mg |
|-------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 mM | 2.3427 mL | 11.7137 mL | 23.4274 mL |
| 5 mM | 0.4685 mL | 2.3427 mL | 4.6855 mL |
| 10 mM | 0.2343 mL | 1.1714 mL | 2.3427 mL |
| 50 mM | 0.0469 mL | 0.2343 mL | 0.4685 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.

Reference

Amorim M J , Kao R Y , Digard P . Nucleozin Targets Cytoplasmic Trafficking of Viral Ribonucleoprotein-Rab11 Complexes in Influenza A Virus Infection[J]. Journal of Virology, 2013, 87(8):4694-4703.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only· Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:36 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481