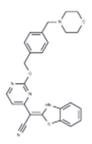


Bentamapimod

#Cat: NB-64-15912-1g	Size: 1 g
#Cat: NB-64-15912-2g	Size: 2 g
#Cat: NB-64-15912-2mg	Size: 2 mg
#Cat: NB-64-15912-5mg	Size: 5 mg
#Cat: NB-64-15912-10mg	Size: 10 mg
#Cat: NB-64-15912-25mg	Size: 25 mg
#Cat: NB-64-15912-50mg	Size: 50 mg
#Cat: NB-64-15912-100mg	Size: 100 mg
#Cat: NB-64-15912-500mg	Size: 500 mg

Chemical Properties:

CAS No:	848344-36-5
Formula:	$C_{25}H_{23}N_5O_2S$
Molecular Weight:	457.55
Appearance:	no data available
Storage:	Powder: -20°C for 3 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year



Biological Description:

Description	Bentamapimod (AS 602801) is a novel, orally active inhibitor of JNK.			
Targets (IC50)	JNK			
In vitro	Bentamapimod treatment induces cell death and accordingly decreased the number of			
	viable cells in all three cell lines in a dose-dependent manner, suggesting that Bentamapimod			
	may have selective cytotoxic activity against neoplastic cells. Bentamapimod exhibits			
	cytotoxicity against both serum-cultured non-stem cancer cells and cancer stem cells derived			
	from human pancreatic cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, ovarian cancer and glioblastoma			
	at concentrations that did not decrease the viability of normal human fibroblasts.			
	Bentamapimod also inhibits the self-renewal and tumor-initiating capacity of cancer stem cells			
	surviving Bentamapimod treatment[2].			
In vivo	Treatment of nude mice bearing xenografts from women with endometriosis (BWE) with			
	30 mg/kg of AS 602801 (AS602801) resulted in a 29% reduction of lesions. In contrast,			
	neither medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA) nor progesterone (PR) alone led to			
	regression of BWE lesions. However, a combination of 10 mg/kg AS 602801 with MPA			
	achieved a 38% lesion regression. When applied to human endometrial organ cultures			
	(from healthy women), AS 602801 or MPA decreased the release of matrix metalloproteinase-3			
	(MMP-3) into the culture medium. In BWE-established organ cultures, PR or MPA did not affect			
	MMP-3 secretion, whereas AS 602801, either alone or in combination with MPA, effectively			
	suppressed MMP-3 production. In an autologous rat endometriosis model, AS 602801 facilitated			
	a 48% reduction in lesions, compared to an 84% reduction with the GnRH antagonist Antide.			
	Additionally, AS 602801 diminished inflammatory cytokine levels in endometriotic lesions without			
	altering cytokine levels in the ipsilateral horns. It also enhanced natural killer cell activity with no			
	observed adverse effects on the uterus[3].			



Cell Research	AS 602801 (AS602801) is dissolved in DMSO (10 mM) and stored, and then diluted with appropriate media before use[2]. PANC-1, A2780, and A549 human cancer cells and IMR90 human normal fibroblasts are treated without (control) or with the indicated concentrations of AS 602801 (2.5, 5, and 7.5 μ M) for 3 days. The number of viable cells (left panels) and the percentage of dead cells (right panels) are determined using
	trypan blue as a vital dye[2].

Solubility Information:

Solubility	DMSO: 4.57 mg/mL (9.98 mM),
	<pre>(< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)</pre>

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.1856 mL	10.9278 mL	21.8555 mL
5 mM	0.4371 mL	2.1856 mL	4.3711 mL
10 mM	0.2186 mL	1.0928 mL	2.1856 mL
50 mM	0.0437 mL	0.2186 mL	0.4371 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

Messoussi A, et al. Recent progress in the design, study, and development of c-Jun N-terminal kinase inhibitors as anticanceragents. Chem Biol. 2014 Nov 20;21(11):1433-43.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins This product is for Research Use Only· Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use