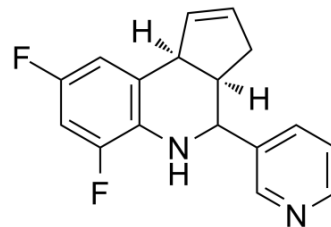


Golgicide A

Cat. No.:	HY-100540		
CAS No.:	1139889-93-2		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₇ H ₁₄ F ₂ N ₂		
Molecular Weight:	284.3		
Target:	Enterovirus		
Pathway:	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	DMSO : 125 mg/mL (439.68 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM		3.5174 mL	17.5871 mL	35.1741 mL
		5 mM		0.7035 mL	3.5174 mL	7.0348 mL
		10 mM		0.3517 mL	1.7587 mL	3.5174 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 12.5 mg/mL (43.97 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 12.5 mg/mL (43.97 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Golgicide A is a potent, highly specific, and reversible inhibitor of the cis-Golgi ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide exchange factors (ArfGEF), GBF1 ^[1] . Golgicide A drastically reduced replication of coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3) and other human enterovirus species ^[2] .
IC ₅₀ & Target	GBF1 ^[1]
In Vitro	Golgicide A (GCA) is a potent and highly effective inhibitor of shiga toxin activity. Golgicide A (GCA) inhibits the effect of shiga toxin on protein synthesis with an IC ₅₀ of 3.3 μM ^[1] .

REFERENCES

- [1]. Sáenz JB, et al. Golgicide A reveals essential roles for GBF1 in Golgi assembly and function. Nat Chem Biol. 2009 Mar;5(3):157-65.
- [2]. van der Linden L, et al. Differential effects of the putative GBF1 inhibitors Golgicide A and AG1478 on enterovirus replication. J Virol. 2010 Aug;84(15):7535-42.
-

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA