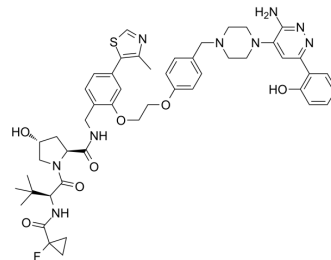


ACBI1

Cat. No.:	HY-128359
CAS No.:	2375564-55-7
Molecular Formula:	C ₄₉ H ₅₈ FN ₉ O ₇ S
Molecular Weight:	936.1
Target:	PROTACs; Epigenetic Reader Domain; Apoptosis
Pathway:	PROTAC; Epigenetics; Apoptosis
Storage:	-20°C, protect from light, stored under nitrogen * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light, stored under nitrogen)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (106.83 mM)
* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	1.0683 mL	5.3413 mL	10.6826 mL
5 mM	0.2137 mL	1.0683 mL	2.1365 mL
10 mM	0.1068 mL	0.5341 mL	1.0683 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (2.67 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (2.67 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

ACBI1 is a potent and cooperative SMARCA2, SMARCA4 and PBRM1 degrader with DC₅₀s of 6, 11 and 32 nM, respectively. ACBI1 is a PROTAC degrader. ACBI1 shows anti-proliferative activity. ACBI1 induces apoptosis^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

DC₅₀: 6 nM (SMARCA2), 11 nM (SMARCA4), 32 nM (PBRM1)^[1]

In Vitro

ACBI1 (1-10000 nM) 3-7 days shows anti-proliferative activity^[1].
ACBI1 (0.3 μM; 100 h) induces apoptosis in SK-MEL-5 cells^[1].
ACBI1 is composed of a bromodomain ligand, a linker, and the E3 ubiquitin ligase von Hippel-Lindau^[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
Cell Proliferation Assay^[1]

Cell Line:	MV-4-11, NCI-H1568 cells
Concentration:	0-1000 nM
Incubation Time:	3-7 days
Result:	Showed anti-proliferative activity with IC ₅₀ of 29, 68 nM for MV-4-11, NCI-H1568 cells, respectively.
Apoptosis Analysis ^[1]	
Cell Line:	SK-MEL-5 cells
Concentration:	0.3 μM
Incubation Time:	100 h
Result:	Induced apoptosis in SK-MEL-5 cells.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Commun. 2022 Nov 28;13(1):7159.
- Oncogenesis. 2022 Jun 1;11(1):30.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Farnaby W, et al. BAF complex vulnerabilities in cancer demonstrated via structure-based PROTAC design. Nat Chem Biol. 2019 Jul;15(7):672-680.

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

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