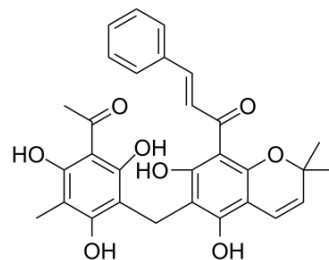


Rottlerin

Cat. No.:	HY-18980												
CAS No.:	82-08-6												
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₀ H ₂₈ O ₈												
Molecular Weight:	516.54												
Target:	PKC; Autophagy; Apoptosis												
Pathway:	Epigenetics; TGF-beta/Smad; Autophagy; Apoptosis												
Storage:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Powder</td> <td>-20°C</td> <td>3 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4°C</td> <td>2 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In solvent</td> <td>-80°C</td> <td>6 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>-20°C</td> <td>1 month</td> </tr> </table>	Powder	-20°C	3 years		4°C	2 years	In solvent	-80°C	6 months		-20°C	1 month
Powder	-20°C	3 years											
	4°C	2 years											
In solvent	-80°C	6 months											
	-20°C	1 month											



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 2 mg/mL (3.87 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
	H ₂ O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.9360 mL	9.6798 mL	19.3596 mL
	5 mM	---	---	---
	10 mM	---	---	---
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.			
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 0.5% CMC-Na/saline water Solubility: 22 mg/mL (42.59 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Rottlerin, a natural product purified from <i>Mallotus Philippinensis</i> , is a specific PKC inhibitor, with IC ₅₀ values for PKCδ of 3-6 μM, PKCα,β,γ of 30-42 μM, PKCε,η,ζ of 80-100 μM. Rottlerin acts as a direct mitochondrial uncoupler, and stimulates autophagy by targeting a signaling cascade upstream of mTORC1. Rottlerin induces apoptosis via caspase 3 activation ^{[1][2][3]} .			
IC₅₀ & Target	PKCδ 3 μM (IC ₅₀ , Porcine spleen)	PKCα 30 μM (IC ₅₀ , baculovirus-infected Sf9 insect cells)	PKCγ 40 μM (IC ₅₀ , baculovirus-infected Sf9 insect cells)	PKCβ 42 μM (IC ₅₀ , baculovirus-infected Sf9 insect cells)
	PKCη 82 μM (IC ₅₀ , baculovirus-)	PKCζ 100 μM (IC ₅₀ , baculovirus-)	PKCε 100 μM (IC ₅₀ , baculovirus-)	CaM kinase III 5.3 μM (IC ₅₀ , EF-2 kinase)

	infected Sf9 insect cells)	infected Sf9 insect cells)	infected Sf9 insect cells)	activity in cytosol of murine pancreas)
	CKII 30 μM (IC ₅₀ , holoenzyme expressed in E.coli)	PKA 78 μM (IC ₅₀ , catalytic subunit from porcine heart)		
In Vitro	Rottlerin (20 μM, 2/6/24 hours) dramatically decreases the cyclin D-1 mRNA levels in a time-dependent manner in primary HMVEC ^[2] .			
	Rottlerin (20 μM) exhibits cell proliferation in HMVEC ^[2] .			
	MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
	Western Blot Analysis ^[2]			
	Cell Line:	Primary HMVEC (Human Microvascular Endothelial Cell).		
	Concentration:	20 μM.		
	Incubation Time:	2, 6, 24 hours.		
	Result:	Dramatically decreased the cyclin D-1 mRNA levels in a time-dependent manner. After 2 h of treatment, the mRNA level was reduced to 50% of the control, to circa 40% after 6 h, and to 20% after 24 h. Consistently, a similar trend was observed in the protein levels, where the decrease was circa 50% after 2 h, 80% after 6 h, and to almost undetectable levels after 24 h.		
	Cell Proliferation Assay ^[2]			
	Cell Line:	Primary HMVEC (Human Microvascular Endothelial Cell).		
Concentration:	20 μM.			
Incubation Time:	24/48 hours.			
Result:	Exhibited a strong growth inhibition, with a reduction in thymidine incorporation respect to the control cells (DMSO 0.1%) of circa 75% and 80%, respectively.			
In Vivo	Rottlerin (20 mg/kg, gavage 5 days per week, once daily, for 6 weeks) inhibits AsPC-1 pancreatic tumor growth in Balb C nude mice with no toxicity ^[3] .			
	Rottlerin inhibits tumor cell proliferation, and induces apoptosis through activation of caspase-3 and cleavage of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) ^[3] .			
	MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
	Animal Model:	Balb C nude mice (4-6 weeks old) with AsPC-1 cells (2×10 ⁶ cells mixed with Matrigel, 50:50 ratio) injection ^[3] .		
	Dosage:	0 or 20 mg/kg.		
	Administration:	Gavage 5 days per week, once daily, for 6 weeks.		
Result:	Inhibited AsPC-1 pancreatic tumor growth in Balb C nude mice and had no effect on the body weight of AsPC-1 tumor-bearing mice.			

REFERENCES

[1]. Gschwendt M, et al. Rottlerin, a novel protein kinase inhibitor. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 1994 Feb 28;199(1):93-8.

[2]. Valacchi G, et al. Rottlerin exhibits antiangiogenic effects in vitro. *Chem Biol Drug Des.* 2011 Jun;77(6):460-70.

[3]. Minzhao Huang, et al. Rottlerin suppresses growth of human pancreatic tumors in nude mice, and pancreatic cancer cells isolated from KrasG12D mice. *Cancer Letters* 353 (2014) 32-40.

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