# **Product** Data Sheet

## Taccalonolide E

Cat. No.:HY-N11067CAS No.:134954-57-7Molecular Formula: $C_{34}H_{44}O_{12}$ Molecular Weight:644.71Target:ApoptosisPathway:Apoptosis

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

#### Description

Taccalonolide E is a microtubule stabilizer and induces cancer cell apoptosis.

#### In Vitro

Taccalonolide E (5 or 10  $\mu$ M; 18 h) causes an increased density of cellular microtubules in interphase cells and the formation of thick bundles of microtubules in A-10 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

Taccalonolide E (1 or 5 μM; 18 h) causes the appearance of abnormal multipolar mitotic spindles in A-10 and HeLa cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

Taccalonolide E (5  $\mu$ M; 6-24 h) arrests cell cycle at G2-M phase<sup>[1]</sup>.

Taccalonolide E (0.5-5  $\mu$ M; 18 h) initiates micronucleation in interphase A-10 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

Taccalonolide E (48 h) inhibits cancer cell proliferation<sup>[1]</sup>.

Taccalonolide E (10  $\mu$ M; 1 h) causes polymerization of tubulin in MDA-MB-435 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

Taccalonolide E (5 μM; 4-30 h) initiates Bcl-2 phosphorylation, MAPK activation, and apoptosis<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Cycle Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	MDA-MB-435 cells
Concentration:	5 μΜ
Incubation Time:	6, 12, 18, or 24 h
Result:	Caused cells to accumulate in the G2-M phase of the cell cycle.
Cell Proliferation Assay <sup>[1]</sup>	
Cell Line:	SK-OV-3, MDA-MB-435, NCI/ADR, 1 A9, PTX 10, PTX 22 and 1A9/A8 cells
Concentration:	
Incubation Time:	48 h
Result:	Inhibited the proliferation with IC $_{50}$ s of 0.99 $\pm$ 0.08, 0.78 $\pm$ 0.17, 21.1 $\pm$ 0.46, 0.34 $\pm$ 0.04, 1.64 $\pm$ 0.25, 4.01 $\pm$ 0.20 and 1.42 $\pm$ 0.30 $\mu$ M against SK-OV-3, MDA-MB-435, NCI/ADR, 1 A9, PTX 10, PTX 22 and 1A9/A8 cells, respectively.
Western Blot Analysis <sup>[1]</sup>	:

Cell Line:	MDA-MB-435 cells
Concentration:	5 μΜ
Incubation Time:	4, 6, 12, 24, or 30 h
Result:	Activated ERK1/2 and increased PARP cleavage.

### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Tinley TL, et al. Taccalonolides E and A: Plant-derived steroids with microtubule-stabilizing activity. Cancer Res. 2003 Jun 15;63(12):3211-20.

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

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