SOR-C13 TFA

Cat. No.:	HY-P1651A
Molecular Formula:	$C_{72}H_{116}N_{20}O_{19}.xC_2HF_3O_2$
Sequence:	Lys-Glu-Phe-Leu-His-Pro-Ser-Lys-Val-Asp-Leu-Pro-Arg
Sequence Shortening:	KEFLHPSKVDLPR
Target:	TRP Channel
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Sealed storage, away from moisture and light Powder -80°C 2 years -20°C 1 year * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)

KEFLHPSKVDLPR (TFA salt)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	H_2O : 100 mg/mL (Need ultrasonic)

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	SOR-C13 TFA, a carboxy-terminal truncated peptide, is a high-affinity TRPV6 antagonist with an IC_{50} value of 14 nM. TRPV6 is a non-voltage gated calcium channel that is associated with malignancy and poor prognosis in breast cancer. SOR-C13 TFA has anticancer activity[1].
IC_{50} & Target	TRPV6 14 nM (IC_{50})
In Vivo	SOR-C13 (i.p.; 400,600, 800 mg/kg; daily; on days 1 to 12) TFA can effectively inhibit the growth of tumor in female NOD/SCID mice with SKOV-3 cell[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Female NOD/SCID mice with SKOV-3 cell[2]
Dosage:	400, 600, 800 mg/kg
Administration:	IP; daily; on days 1 to 12
Result:	Effectively inhibited the growth of tumor.

REFERENCES

[1]. S Fu , et al. Erratum to: First-in-human phase I study of SOR-C13, a TRPV6 calcium channel inhibitor, in patients with advanced solid tumors. Invest New Drugs. 2017 Jun;35(3):397.

[2]. Hui Xue, et al. Inhibition of Transient Receptor Potential Vanilloid 6 channel, elevated in human ovarian cancers, reduces tumour growth in a xenograft model. J Cancer. 2018 Aug 6;9(17):3196-3207.

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