Cyclo(Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val) TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P1613A

CAS No.: 199807-33-5

Molecular Formula: $C_{28}H_{39}F_3N_8O_9$

Molecular Weight: 688.65

Sequence Shortening: Cyclo(RGD-{d-Phe}-V)

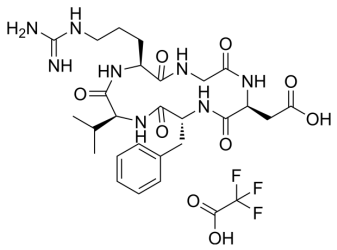
Target: Integrin; Apoptosis

Pathway: Cytoskeleton; Apoptosis

Storage: Sealed storage, away from moisture

Powder	-80°C	2 years
	-20°C	1 year

* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Cyclo(Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val) (TFA) is an integrin αvβ3 inhibitor. Cyclo(Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val) (TFA) has antitumor activity. Cyclo(Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val) (TFA) can be used for the research of acute myeloid leukemia[1].

IC_{50} & Target

αvβ3[1]

In Vitro

Cyclo(Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-Val) (TFA) (c(RGDfV)) (35 nM, 4-24 h) disrupts the adhesion and migration between the tumor cells and the matrix, induces the leukemia cells to leave the protective microenvironment and increases their sensitivity to cell cycle-dependent agents[1].

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

Cell Cycle Analysis[1]

Cell Line:	MV4-11 cells
Concentration:	35 nM
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Affected the leukemia cell cycle, decreased the G0/G1 phase of leukemia cells in the 3D and 2D culture systems and increased the S phase of leukemia cells in the 3D and 2D culture systems.

Apoptosis Analysis[1]

Cell Line:	MV4-11 cells
Concentration:	35 nM
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Increased the apoptosis rates.

REFERENCES

[1]. Shen ZH, et al. Targeting of the leukemia microenvironment by c(RGDfV) overcomes the resistance to chemotherapy in acute myeloid leukemia in biomimetic polystyrene scaffolds. Oncol Lett. 2016 Nov;12(5):3278-3284.

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