

## SOR-C13 TFA

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-P1651A	
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>74</sub> H <sub>117</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>20</sub> O <sub>21</sub>	
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	1679.84	
<b>Sequence:</b>	Lys-Glu-Phe-Leu-His-Pro-Ser-Lys-Val-Asp-Leu-Pro-Arg	KEFLHPSKVDLPR (TFA salt)
<b>Sequence Shortening:</b>	KEFLHPSKVDLPR	
<b>Target:</b>	TRP Channel	
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling	
<b>Storage:</b>	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)	

### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

H<sub>2</sub>O : 100 mg/mL (59.53 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Concentration				
	1 mM		0.5953 mL	2.9765 mL	5.9529 mL
	5 mM		0.1191 mL	0.5953 mL	1.1906 mL
	10 mM		0.0595 mL	0.2976 mL	0.5953 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

SOR-C13 TFA, a carboxy-terminal truncated peptide, is a high-affinity TRPV6 antagonist with an IC<sub>50</sub> 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<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

TRPV6  
14 nM (IC<sub>50</sub>)

#### 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<sup>[2]</sup>.

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 <sup>[2]</sup>
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Dosage:	400, 600, 800 mg/kg
Administration:	IP; daily; on days 1 to 12
Result:	Effectively inhibited the growth of tumor.

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## REFERENCES

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[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.

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

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