5-Ph-IAA

Cat. No.:	HY-134653				
CAS No.:	168649-23-8				
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ NO ₂				
Molecular Weight:	251.28				
Target:	Others				
Pathway:	Others				
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years		
		4°C	2 years		
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months		
		-20°C	1 month		

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SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (397.96 mM; Need ultrasonic)							
Pi		Mass Solvent Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	3.9796 mL	19.8981 mL	39.7962 mL			
		5 mM	0.7959 mL	3.9796 mL	7.9592 mL			
	10 mM	0.3980 mL	1.9898 mL	3.9796 mL				
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.							
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (8.28 mM); Clear solution							
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (8.28 mM); Clear solution							
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (8.28 mM); Clear solution							
	4. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 1 mg/mL (3.98 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C							

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Description	5-Ph-IA	44	is a derivativ	is a derivative of IAA. 5-Pl	A is a derivative of IAA. 5-Ph-IAA, a liga	A is a derivative of IAA. 5-Ph-IAA, a ligand, estab	is a derivative of IAA. 5-Ph-IAA, a ligand, establishes th	is a derivative of IAA. 5-Ph-IAA, a ligand, establishes the auxin-ir الما الم	is a derivative of IAA. 5-Ph-IAA, a ligand, establishes the auxin-inducible d	λ is a derivative of IAA. 5-Ph-IAA, a ligand, establishes the auxin-inducible degron 2 (is a derivative of IAA. 5-Ph-IAA, a ligand, establishes the auxin-inducible degron 2 (AID2) sys الم	is a derivative of IAA. 5-Ph-IAA, a ligand, establishes the auxin-inducible degron 2 (AID2) system toget ،	is a derivative of IAA. 5-Ph-IAA, a ligand, establishes the auxin-inducible degron 2 (AID2) system together with a
	OsTIR1	1 (F74G) mutani	F74G) mutant. AID2 induc	F74G) mutant. AID2 induces rapid and	F74G) mutant. AID2 induces rapid and efficien	F74G) mutant. AID2 induces rapid and efficient depletic	F74G) mutant. AID2 induces rapid and efficient depletion of mAI	F74G) mutant. AID2 induces rapid and efficient depletion of mAID-fused p	F74G) mutant. AID2 induces rapid and efficient depletion of mAID-fused proteins to	F74G) mutant. AID2 induces rapid and efficient depletion of mAID-fused proteins to study pr	F74G) mutant. AID2 induces rapid and efficient depletion of mAID-fused proteins to study protein fund	F74G) mutant. AID2 induces rapid and efficient depletion of mAID-fused proteins to study protein function in liv
	cells c	ai	using tumor s	using tumor suppression ^[]	using tumor suppression ^[1]	using tumor suppression ^[1]	using tumor suppression ^[1]	using tumor suppression ^[1]	using tumor suppression ^[1]	using tumor suppression ^[1]	using tumor suppression ^[1]	using tumor suppression ^[1]	using tumor suppression ^[1]
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In Vitro	5-Ph-IA	V	Α (1 μM; 6 hou	Α (1 μM; 6 hours) leads to D	Α (1 μM; 6 hours) leads to DHC1-mAC c	Α (1 μΜ; 6 hours) leads to DHC1-mAC degradati	A (1 μM; 6 hours) leads to DHC1-mAC degradation in HC ⁻	Α (1 μΜ; 6 hours) leads to DHC1-mAC degradation in HCT116 cells	A (1 μ M; 6 hours) leads to DHC1-mAC degradation in HCT116 cells constitut	A (1 μ M; 6 hours) leads to DHC1-mAC degradation in HCT116 cells constitutively exp	A (1 μ M; 6 hours) leads to DHC1-mAC degradation in HCT116 cells constitutively expressing O	A (1 μM; 6 hours) leads to DHC1-mAC degradation in HCT116 cells constitutively expressing OsTIR1(F74	A (1 μM; 6 hours) leads to DHC1-mAC degradation in HCT116 cells constitutively expressing OsTIR1(F74G), which

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	means the AID2 system better than the original AID system in generating conditional mutant cell lines ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Western Blot Analysis ^[1] Cell Line: HCT116 cells					
	Concentration: 1 µM					
	Incubation Time:	6 hours				
	Result:	Depleted DHC1-mAC efficiently in HCT116 cells constitutively expressing OsTIR1(F74G).				
In Vivo	5-Ph-IAA (0-10 mg/kg; intraperitoneally injection; every day; 7 days), used for the AID2 system, is sufficient to deplete mAID- BRD4 and TOP2A-mAC, leading to tumour suppression ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.					
	Animal Model:	Balb/c-nu female mice (7 weeks old; 16–20 g) bearing mAID-BRD4 and TOP2A-mAC xenograft tumours ${\rm cells}^{[1]}$				
	Dosage:	0 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg				
	Administration:	Intraperitoneally injection; every day; 7 days				
	Result:	Displayed significant tumour suppression of mAID-BRD4 xenografts and TOP2A-mAC xenografts.				

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nature. 2023 Jun;618(7963):180-187.
- Science. 2023 Aug 17;eadi3448.
- Mol Cell. 2023 Jan 4;S1097-2765(22)01169-8.
- Genome Biol. 2023 Jan 26;24(1):14.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Aisha Yesbolatova, et al. The auxin-inducible degron 2 technology provides sharp degradation control in yeast, mammalian cells, and mice. Nat Commun. 2020 Nov 11;11(1):5701.

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