PRODUCT INFORMATION



BIBR 1532

Item No. 16608

CAS Registry No.:	321674-73-1		
Formal Name:	2-[[(2E)-3-(2-naphthalenyl)-1-oxo-		
	2-buten-1-yl]amino]-benzoic acid		
Synonym:	Telomerase Inhibitor X		
MF:	C ₂₁ H ₁₇ NO ₃		
FW:	331.4		
Purity:	≥95%		
UV/Vis.:	λ _{max} : 214, 243, 268, 303, 320 nm		
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	↓ ↓ ↓ OH	
Storage:	-20°C		
Stability:	≥2 years		
la farma atian anno an ta tha ann duat an aifir atian. Datah an aifir an duti al na ulta ann ann idad an anabhaitir a ta af an abai			

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

BIBR 1532 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the BIBR 1532 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. BIBR 1532 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of BIBR 1532 in ethanol is approximately 1 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

BIBR 1532 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, BIBR 1532 should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. BIBR 1532 has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

BIBR 1532 is a mixed-type non-competitive inhibitor of telomerase (IC₅₀ = 93 nM) that has little effect on several mammalian DNA and RNA polymerases, bacterial DNA helicase, or HIV-1 reverse transcriptase.¹⁻³ It specifically targets the telomerase reverse transcriptase catalytic subunit, TERT.^{2,4} Through its effects on telomerase, BIBR 1532 induces senescence or apoptosis in cancer cells.^{1,5} Apoptosis in triple negative breast cancer cells induced by BIBR 1532 is potentiated by glucose restriction.⁵

References

- 1. Damm, K., Hemmann, U., Garin-Chesa, P., et al. A highly selective telomerase inhibitor limiting human cancer cell proliferation. EMBO J. 20(24), 6958-6968 (2014).
- Pascolo, E., Wenz, C., Lingner, J., et al. Mechanism of human telomerase inhibition by BIBR1532, a 2. synthetic, non-nucleosidic drug candidate. J. Biol. Chem. 277(18), 15566-15572 (2002).
- 3. Piotrowska, K., Kleideiter, E., Mürdter, T.E., et al. Optimization of the TRAP assay to evaluate specificity of telomerase inhibitors. Lab. Invest. 85(12), 1565-1569 (2005).
- 4. Phatak, P. and Burger, A.M. Telomerase and its potential for therapeutic intervention. Br. J. Pharmacol. 152(7), 1003-1011 (2007).
- 5. Wardi, L., Alaaeddine, N., Raad, I., et al. Glucose restriction decreases telomerase activity and enhances its inhibitor response on breast cancer cells: Possible extra-telomerase role of BIBR 1532. Cancer Cell Int. 14, 1-14 (2014).

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897 [734] 971-3335 FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFFTY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 08/17/2022