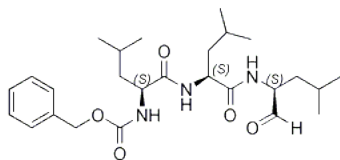


MG132 目录号 BN26000

化学数据



分子量	475.63	溶解性 (25°C)	DM SO 95 m g/m L
分子式	C ₂₆ H ₄₁ N ₃ O ₅		Water < 1 m g/m L
CAS号	133407-82-6		E thanol 195 m g/m L
储存条件	3年 -20°C 粉末状		

生物活性

MG-132是一种蛋白酶体抑制剂，IC₅₀为100 nM，也抑制钙蛋白酶，IC₅₀为1.2 μM。

实验操作 来自于公开的文献，仅供参考

细胞实验	
细胞系	Lung cancer cell lines A549 and H1299
方法	Cell viability assay. Cell viability was determined using the 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay. Cells were seeded in 96-well plates at a density of 2.5x10 ³ /well 1 day prior to treatment. Then, cells were treated with MG132 or/and irradiation. After treatment, 20 μl of 5 mg/ml MTT solution was added into each well and incubated for 4 h. After the supernatant was removed, 100 μl of DM SO was added, and then placed in a microplate reader to measure OD value. Cell viability rate (vR) was calculated according to the following formula: vR = (OD in observed group / OD in 0 Gy group) x 100%. All assays were repeated 3 times in triplicate.
浓度	200 nM
处理时间	6h

动物实验	
动物模型	H1299 cells Xenograft tumorigenicity in nude mice
配制	saline
剂量	unknown
给药处理	oral gavage

不同实验动物依据体表面积的等效剂量转换表（数据来源于FDA指南）

	小鼠	大鼠	兔	豚鼠	仓鼠	狗
重量 (kg)	0.02	0.15	1.8	0.4	0.08	10
体表面积 (m ²)	0.007	0.025	0.15	0.05	0.02	0.5
K _m 系数	3	6	12	8	5	20

$$\text{动物 A (mg/kg)} = \text{动物 B (mg/kg)} \times \frac{\text{动物 B 的 } K_m \text{ 系数}}{\text{动物 A 的 } K_m \text{ 系数}}$$

例如，依据体表面积折算法，将白藜芦醇用于小鼠的剂量22.4 mg/kg 换算成大鼠的剂量，需要将22.4 mg/kg 乘以小鼠的K_m 系数（3），再除以大鼠的K_m 系数（6），得到白藜芦醇用于大鼠的等效剂量为11.2 mg/kg。

参考文献

本产品仅用于科研

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