Epoxomicin/BU-4061T

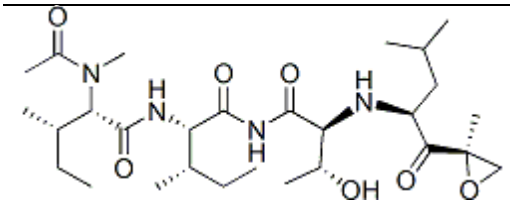
Cat. # SI9780

Background: One of the most potent and selective proteasome inhibitors, Epoxomicin inhibits all three activities of the proteasome. Epoxomicin (100 nM) results in a 30-fold increase in the levels of p53 protein, a known target of the proteasome, in HUVECs. Epoxomicin (10 μM) results in the accumulation of ubiquitinated proteins in HeLa cells. Epoxomicin (10 μM) inhibits IκBα degradation by 10-fold in HeLa cells[1].

Application: Cell-based and in vitro studies of proteasome function

Product Information:

CAS No.	134381-21-8
Purity:	>99.0% by HPLC
Molecular Weight:	554.72 Da
Physical State:	Powder
Quantity:	100 μg
Solubility:	DMSO (10 mg/mL)
Storage:	Store desiccated as supplied at -20ºC for 2 years.



Formula: $C_{28}H_{50}N_4O_7$

References

1. Meng, L., R. Mohan, et al. (1999). "Epoxomicin, a potent and selective proteasome inhibitor, exhibits in vivo antiinflammatory activity." Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A **96**(18): 10403-10408.
2. Hakim, V., Cohen, L.D., et al. (2016) "The effects of proteasomal inhibition on synaptic proteostasis." EMBO J **35**(20): 2238-2262.