

Product Data Sheet

Product Name: IRES-C11

Cat. No.: GC65188

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 342416-30-2

Formula C₁₃H₁₁Cl₂NO₄

M.Wt 316.14

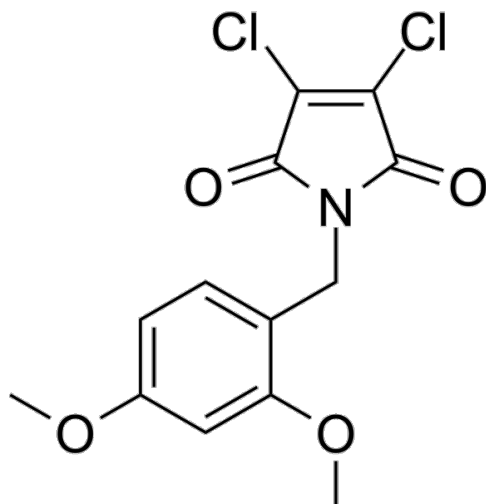
Solubility DMSO : 250 mg/mL (790.79 mM;
Need ultrasonic)

Storage Store at -20°C

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.

Structure



Background

IRES-C11 is a specific c-MYC internal ribosome entry site (IRES) translation inhibitor. IRES-C11 blocks the interaction of a requisite c-MYC IRES trans-acting factor, heterogeneous nuclear

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

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ribonucleoprotein A1, with its IRES. IRES-C11 does not inhibit BAG-1, XIAP and p53 IRESes[1][2].

IRES-C11 blocks cyclin D1 IRES-dependent initiation and demonstrates synergistic anti-glioblastoma properties when combined with the mechanistic target of mTOR PP242[1]. IRES-C11 (50 nM) significantly inhibits both cyclin D1 and c-MYC IRES activity. IRES-C11 treatment induces a significant shift in both cyclin D1 and c-MYC mRNA to monosomal/nonribosomal fractions, whereas actin mRNA distribution is unaffected. IRES-C11 inhibits both cyclin D1 and c-MYC IRES-mediated mRNA translation, leading to reductions in protein levels. Mechanistic studies with IRES-C11 reveal binding of the inhibitors within the UP1 fragment of heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1.

[1]. Brent Holmes, et al. Mechanistic Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) Inhibition Synergizes with Reduced Internal Ribosome Entry Site (IRES)-mediated Translation of Cyclin D1 and c-MYC mRNAs to Treat Glioblastoma. J Biol Chem. 2016 Jul 1;291(27):14146-14159.

[2]. Y Shi, et al. Therapeutic potential of targeting IRES-dependent c-myc translation in multiple myeloma cells during ER stress. Oncogene. 2016 Feb 25;35(8):1015-24.

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