

Erastin 爱拉斯汀 (铁死亡激活剂)

产品编号	产品名称	包装规格
NBS5879-1mg	Erastin 爱拉斯汀 (铁死亡激活剂)	1mg
NBS5879-5mg	Erastin 爱拉斯汀 (铁死亡激活剂)	5mg
NBS5879-10mg	Erastin 爱拉斯汀 (铁死亡激活剂)	10mg
NBS5879-50mg	Erastin 爱拉斯汀 (铁死亡激活剂)	50mg

产品简介:

铁死亡 (Ferroptosis) 是一种铁依赖形式的非凋亡性细胞死亡。爱拉斯汀 (Erastin) 是一种铁死亡激活剂 (诱导剂)。体外诱导铁死亡性细胞坏死, 这一效应可被铁死亡抑制剂 (比如: Ferrostatin-1、Trolox、环匹罗司乙醇胺、放线菌酮和 β -巯基乙醇) 所阻断。HT-1080 纤维肉瘤和 Calu-1 肺肿瘤细胞中, 爱拉斯汀 (5 μ M) 通过谷氨酸-胱氨酸反向转运体 (System Xc-) 抑制胱氨酸摄取; 以及在酶结合的荧光分析实验中抑制谷氨酸释放。在表达 Ras 和 SV40 小 T 肿瘤蛋白的细胞中选择性诱导细胞死亡 (IC_{50} s = 1.25-5 μ g/ml)。

产品特性:

- 1) 化学名: 2-[1-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenoxy)acetyl]-1-piperazinyl]ethyl]-3-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-4(3H)-quinazolinone
- 2) CAS NO: 571203-78-6
- 3) 分子式: $C_{30}H_{31}ClN_4O_4$
- 4) 分子量: 547.04
- 5) 外观: 固体
- 6) 纯度: $\geq 98\%$
- 7) 溶解性: 溶于 DMSO (≥ 5 mg/ml, 需要温育助溶)、不溶于乙醇、不溶于水

保存条件:

-20°C 干燥保存, 至少 2 年有效。

储存液制备：

浓度 \ 溶剂体积 \ 质量	质量		
	1mg	5mg	10mg
1mM	1.8280 mL	9.1401 mL	18.2802 mL
5mM	0.3656 mL	1.8280 mL	3.6560 mL
10mM	0.1828 mL	0.9140 mL	1.8280 mL

【温馨提示】：请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液；本品在溶液状态不稳定，建议现配现用。

产品使用： 【源自文献，仅作参考】

文献 1, Liang, Z., Wu, Q., Wang, H. et al. Silencing of lncRNA MALAT1 facilitates erastin-induced ferroptosis in endometriosis through miR-145-5p/MUC1 signaling. Cell Death Discov. 8, 190 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41420-022-00975-w>

体内研究 (动物模型)：

动物模型 (Animal Model)： Endometriosis mouse model

实验方法 (Assay)： Seven-to-8-week-old C57BL/6 female mice were obtained and 17- β -estradiol-3-benzoate (30 μ g/kg) was administered to each mouse every day for 3 days. We removed uterine horns from the donor mice and added them to saline. Endometrium was cut into 1mm² fragments. The endometrial fragments from each uterine horn were suspended in 0.3ml saline and injected into the peritoneal cavities of recipient mice with an 18-gauge needle. At 8 days (5 days after the operation), endometrial-like lesions were established, and they were randomly divided into two groups (each group contained 12 mice). In the experimental group, each mouse received erastin (20mg/kg/day) by intraperitoneal injection over a 7-day period. In the control group, DMSO was used instead of erastin. At 15 days, the mice were sacrificed and endometriotic lesions were collected.

文献 2, Huo H, Zhou Z, Qin J, Liu W, Wang B, Gu Y. Erastin Disrupts Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Pore (mPTP) and Induces Apoptotic Death of Colorectal Cancer Cells. PLoS One. 2016 May 12;11(5):

e0154605. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0154605. PMID: 27171435; PMCID: PMC4865238.

体内研究 (动物模型):

动物模型 (Animal Model): HT-29 tumor bearing SCID mice

实验方法 (Assay): Briefly, 2×10^6 viable HT-29 cells in 100 μ L of growth medium (per mouse) were subcutaneously inoculated, and mice bearing ~ 100 mm³ tumors were randomly divided into three groups with 10 mice per group. Mice were treated daily with 10 or 30 mg/kg body weight of erastin (intraperitoneal injection, for 4 weeks) or vehicle control (Saline).

注意事项:

1. 针对溶解性比较差的化合物, 可通过 37°C 孵育以及超声的方式来促进其溶解。
2. 本品并非商业化的临床药物, 仅用作科研用途, 不得用作临床诊断或治疗, 不得用于食品或药品, 绝对禁止用在人身上。
3. 为了您的安全和健康, 请穿实验服并戴一次性手套操作。

本产品仅用于生命科学研究, 不得用于医学诊断及其他用途!

相关产品：

产品编号	产品名称	包装规格
<u>NBS5878-5g</u>	<u>Ferrostatin-1 铁死亡抑制剂</u>	5g
<u>NBS5879-1mg</u>	<u>Erastin 爱拉斯汀 (铁死亡激活剂)</u>	1mg
<u>NBS5880-10mg</u>	<u>(1S,3R)-RSL3 (GPx4 inhibitor)谷胱甘肽过氧化物酶 4 抑制剂</u>	10mg
<u>NBS5881-1mg</u>	<u>BCP-T.A. (Ferroptosis inducer)铁死亡诱导剂</u>	1mg
<u>NBS5882-2mg</u>	<u>Liproxstatin-1 铁死亡抑制剂</u>	2mg
<u>NBS5883-1g</u>	<u>Deferiprone (DFP)去铁酮 (铁螯合剂)</u>	1g
<u>NBS5884-25mg</u>	<u>Deferoxamine Mesylate 甲磺酸去铁胺 (铁螯合剂)</u>	25mg
<u>NBS5885-1g</u>	<u>FINO2(Ferroptosis inducer)铁死亡诱导剂</u>	1g
<u>NBS5886-50ug</u>	<u>FeRhoNox-1 (Fe²⁺ indicator) 亚铁离子荧光探针</u>	50ug
<u>NBS5887-24ug</u>	<u>FerroOrange (Fe²⁺ indicator) 亚铁离子荧光探针</u>	24ug
<u>NBS5888-50nmol</u>	<u>FerroFarRed (Fe²⁺ indicator) 亚铁离子荧光探针</u>	50nmol