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## FLI-06

产品编号: D50816

CAS: 313967-18-9

分子式: C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

纯度: ≥98%

InChi: InChI=1S/C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/c1-15-21(24(29)32-18-7-5-4-6-8-18)22(16-9-11-17(12-10-16)27(30)31)23-19(26-15)13-25(2,3)14-20(23)28/h9-12,18,22,26H,4-8,13-14H<sub>2</sub>,1-3H<sub>3</sub>

InChi Key: SWWWFYHSSOWZMF-UHFFFAOYSA-N

Smiles: CC1NC2CC(C)(C)CC(=O)C=2C(C=1C(=O)OC1CCCCC1)C1C=CC(=CC=1)[N+][O-]=O

外观: 固体粉末

作用通路: Notch

溶解性: DMSO up to 50 mM

保存条件: Store in dry, dark place for one year.

产品介绍: FLI-06 is a novel potent and selective small molecule intercepting Notch signaling and the early secretory pathway (EC<sub>50</sub> ~2.3 μM), identified by using automated microscopy to monitor the trafficking and processing of a ligand-independent Notch-GFP fusion reporter. FLI-06 can induce accumulation of the reporter at the plasma membrane by interfering with transport in the secretory pathway. It can also disrupt the Golgi apparatus in a manner distinct from that of brefeldin A and golgicide A. FLI-06 inhibited general secretion at a step before exit from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), which was accompanied by a tubule-to-sheet morphological transition of the ER, rendering FLI-06 the first small molecule acting at such an early stage in secretory traffic. FLI-06 is a very useful chemical probe to study the inhibition of membrane traffic at pre-ER-exit site (ERES) stages without fusion of ER-Golgi.