
RA190

产品编号: D50829

CAS: 1617495-03-0

分子式: C₂₈H₂₂Cl₄N₂O₂

纯度: ≥98%

InChi: InChI=1S/C₂₈H₂₂Cl₄N₂O₂/c29-22-8-6-18(12-24(22)31)10-20-15-34(28(36)26(33)14-17-4-2-1-3-5-17)16-21(27(20)35)11-19-7-9-23(30)25(32)13-19/h1-13,26H,14-16,33H2/b20-10+,21-11+/t26-/m0/s1

InChi Key: IYJSFPQYTFFTKN-KJRZKRENSA-N

Smiles: N[C@@H](CC1C=CC=CC=1)C(=O)N1C/C(=C\C2=CC(Cl)=C(Cl)C=C2)/C(=O)/C(/C1)=C/C1=CC(Cl)=C(Cl)C=C1

外观: 固体粉末

作用通路: Proteasome

溶解性: DMSO up to 50 mM

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

产品介绍: RA190 is a novel potent and selective inhibitor of proteasome Ubiquitin receptor RPN13/ADRM1. It covalently binds to the cysteine 88 of ubiquitin receptor RPN13 in the 19S regulatory particle and inhibits proteasome function, triggering rapid accumulation of polyubiquitinated proteins. Multiple myeloma (MM) lines, even those resistant to bortezomib, were sensitive to RA190 via endoplasmic reticulum stress-related apoptosis. RA190 stabilized targets of human papillomavirus (HPV) E6 oncoprotein, and preferentially killed HPV-transformed cells. After oral or intraperitoneal dosing in mice, RA190 distributed to plasma and major organs except the brain, and inhibited proteasome function in skin and muscle. RA190 administration profoundly reduced growth of MM and ovarian cancer xenografts, and oral RA190 treatment retarded HPV16(+) syngeneic mouse tumor growth, without affecting spontaneous HPV-specific CD8(+) T cell responses, suggesting its therapeutic potential.