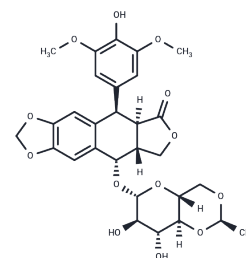


Etoposide

Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	33419-42-0
Formula:	C ₂₉ H ₃₂ O ₁₃
Molecular Weight:	588.56
Appearance:	no data available
Storage:	keep away from direct sunlight Powder: -20°C for 3 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year



Biological Description

Description	Etoposide (VP-16-213) is a topoisomerase II inhibitor that inhibits DNA synthesis by forming a complex with topoisomerase II and DNA (IC ₅₀ =60.3 μM). Etoposide has antitumor activity and induces apoptosis and autophagy.
Targets(IC ₅₀)	Apoptosis,Mitophagy,Antibacterial,Antibiotic,Autophagy,Topoisomerase
In vitro	METHODS: Human cervical cancer cells HeLa were treated with Etoposide (25-400 μM) for 24-48 h, and cell viability was measured by MTT. RESULTS: Etoposide inhibited the proliferation of HeLa cells with IC₅₀s of 167.3 μM and 52.7 μM for 24 h and 48 h, respectively. The IC₅₀ of Etoposide was 167.3 μM and 52.7 μM at 24 h and 48 h, respectively. [1] METHODS: Human lung adenocarcinoma cells A549 were treated with Etoposide (0.75-3 μM) for 4 h. The cell cycle was detected by Flow Cytometry. RESULTS: Etoposide caused a significant decrease in the percentage of A549 cells in G₀/G₁ and S phases. Meanwhile, the percentage of A549 cells in G₂/M phase was significantly increased. [2] METHODS: Mouse embryonic fibroblast MEFs were treated with Etoposide (1.5-150 μM) for 3-18 h, and the expression levels of target proteins were detected by Western Blot. RESULTS: 150 μM Etoposide induced a strong cleavage of caspase-3 within 6 h, while 1.5 or 15 μM activated caspase-3 only after 18 h. [3]
In vivo	METHODS: To detect anti-tumor activity in vivo, Etoposide (10 mg/kg) and Cisplatin (5-7.5 mg/kg) were intraperitoneally injected every two days for two weeks into KSN nude mice harboring human endometrial adenocarcinoma tumors Ishikawa. RESULTS: Etoposide, as a single agent, had little or no inhibitory effect on tumor growth, while the combination of Etoposide and Cisplatin significantly inhibited tumor growth. [4] METHODS: To detect anti-tumor activity in vivo, Etoposide (80 mg/kg in 0.5% methylcellulose) was administered by gavage to immunodeficient mice harboring human glioblastoma tumor U87 once a day for 40 days. RESULTS: 80 mg/kg Etoposide inhibited U87 tumor growth by 95%. [5]
Kinase Assay	Nuclear extracts are prepared, and nuclei are isolated. The activity of topoisomerase II is calculated from the percentage of decatenation obtained. Tritiated kinoplast DNA (KDNA 0.22 μg) is used as a substrate. Etoposide and topoisomerase II are incubated for 30 min at 37 °C and are stopped with 1% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) and proteinase K (100 μg/mL). The percentages of decatenation and inhibition of topoisomerase II by

	Etoposide are obtained [5].
Cell Research	After the Etoposide treatment, cells are removed from the dish with phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 0.03% trypsin and 0.27 mM ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) and are diluted into culture dishes in appropriate numbers to yield between 20 and 200 colonies. After 12 days, cultures are fixed with methanol-acetic acid, stained with crystal violet, and scored for colonies containing more than 50 cells [5].
Animal Research	The in vivo model for nude mice HB (NMHB) has been established. Only HB cells with embryonal components are grafted and reproduced successfully in this model. Each NMHB subsequently is transplanted into 50 mice for treatment groups. Treatment is initiated when the majority of the tumors reach a volume of 50-100 mm ³ . The mice are stratified according to their tumor volume and randomly assigned to groups of ten animals each. The animals injected with tumor are given ifosfamide, cisplatin, doxorubicin, etoposide (10 mg/kg/day, i.v.), and carboplatin as single agents in two blocks. One group of ten animals for each original xenograft served as a control group. After initiation of treatment, the tumor growth is recorded at 5-day intervals for 25-30 days and the relative tumor volumes are calculated. Twenty-four hours before the animals are sacrificed, bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU) is injected intraperitoneally for the semiquantitative determination of proliferation activity of the tumor cells (50 µg of BrdU/g body weight) [4].

Solubility Information

Solubility	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 5.89 mg/mL (10.01 mM),Solution. DMSO: 60 mg/mL (101.94 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
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Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	1.6991 mL	8.4953 mL	16.9906 mL
5 mM	0.3398 mL	1.6991 mL	3.3981 mL
10 mM	0.1699 mL	0.8495 mL	1.6991 mL
50 mM	0.034 mL	0.1699 mL	0.3398 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

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