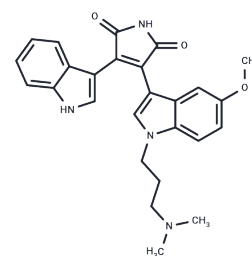


Go 6983

## Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 133053-19-7  
 Formula: C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
 Molecular Weight: 442.51  
 Appearance: no data available  
 Storage: store at low temperature  
 Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year



## Biological Description

Description	Go 6983, a pan-PKC inhibitor, targets PKC $\alpha$ , PKC $\beta$ , PKC $\gamma$ , PKC $\delta$ , and PKC $\zeta$ , with IC <sub>50</sub> values of 7 nM, 7 nM, 6 nM, 10 nM, and 60 nM, respectively.
Targets(IC <sub>50</sub> )	PKC
In vitro	A 22.0 $\mu$ g intravenous (i.v.) dose of Go6983 significantly inhibits 51.2% of tumor metastasis in the B16BL6 lung tumor model in mice.
In vivo	Go 6983 is a subtype-specific PKC inhibitor that targets the ATP binding site. It inhibits $\Delta$ PfPKB activity with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 1 $\mu$ M. When 1 $\mu$ M Go 6983 is used in conjunction with 390 nM Ro-31-8425, it slightly inhibits Angiotensin II-induced PLD2 activity in PGSMCs. Treatment with Go 6983 (5 $\mu$ M) results in significantly fewer cycles in the next generation compared to control cultures, and this treatment leads to a nearly 60% reduction in new ring formation in cultures of the malaria parasite. At a concentration of 300 $\mu$ M, Go6983 decreases PKC $\mu$ autophosphorylation by 20% in NIH3T3 cells transfected with PKC $\mu$ . In scenarios involving cardiac reperfusion, treatment with Go6983 (100 nM) alongside PMNs restores left ventricular developed pressure and the rate of left ventricular pressure development to 89% and 74% of baseline values, respectively, significantly higher than treatment with PMNs alone. Compared to cardiac ischemia-reperfusion (I/R) + PMN, 100 nM Go6983 significantly inhibits PMN adhesion to endothelial cells and myocardial infiltration and reduces superoxide release by PMNs by 90%. Go6983 reduces myocardial contractile dysfunction after I/R in the presence of PMNs, likely due to reduced superoxide production. It notably inhibits superoxide release from leukocytes in patients previously sensitized to tree pollen antigens. Furthermore, Go6983 inhibits Ca (2+) accumulation in human vascular tissue cells, indicating its mechanism for vascular relaxation properties.
Kinase Assay	Phosphorylation reactions are carried out in a total volume of 100 $\mu$ L, containing buffer C (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 10 mM $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol), 4 mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> , 10 $\mu$ g PS, 100 nM TPA, 5 $\mu$ L of a Sf158 cell extract as a source of recombinant PKC $\mu$ or of Sf9 cell extracts as a source of other recombinant PKC isoenzymes, 10 $\mu$ g of syntide 2 as substrate, and 35 $\mu$ M ATP containing 1 $\mu$ Ci [ $\gamma$ - <sup>32</sup> P]ATP. In some experiments, PS and TPA are omitted or various inhibitors at concentrations indicated in the text are added. After incubation for 10 min at 30°C, the reaction is terminated by transferring 50 $\mu$ L of the assay mixture onto a 20 mm square piece of phosphocellulose paper, which is washed 3 times in deionized water and twice in acetone. The radioactivity on each paper is determined by liquid

scintillation counting.

**Solubility Information**

Solubility	DMSO: 22.1 mg/mL (49.94 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	2.2598 mL	11.2992 mL	22.5984 mL
5 mM	0.452 mL	2.2598 mL	4.5197 mL
10 mM	0.226 mL	1.1299 mL	2.2598 mL
50 mM	0.0452 mL	0.226 mL	0.452 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.

## Reference

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