



## Vinblastine (sulfate)

**Catalog No: tcsc1365** 

A A	vailable Sizes
<b>Size:</b> 50	mg
Size: 10	0mg
<b>Size:</b> 20	0mg
<b>Size:</b> 50	0mg
Size: 1g	
Size: 2g	
Size: 5g	
S <sub>I</sub>	pecifications
<b>CAS No:</b> 143-67-9	
Formula	
<b>Pathwa</b> y	<b>y:</b> e/DNA Damage;Cytoskeleton;Autophagy
Target: Microtub	ule/Tubulin;Microtubule/Tubulin;Autophagy
<b>Purity</b> / >98%	Grade:
<b>Solubilit</b> DMSO : ≥	<b>ty:</b> ≥ 44 mg/mL (48.40 mM)





## **Alternative Names:**

Vincaleukoblastine sulfate salt

## **Observed Molecular Weight:**

909.05

## **Product Description**

Vinblastine sulfate is a cytotoxic alkaloid used against various cancer types. Vinblastine sulfate inhibits the formation of microtubule and suppresses nAChR with an  $IC_{50}$  of 8.9  $\mu$ M.

IC50 & Target: IC50: 8.9 μM(nAChR)<sup>[1]</sup>

In Vitro: Vinblastine does not depolymerize spindle microtubules, yet it powerfully blocks mitosis (for example, IC<sub>50</sub> 0.8 nM in HeLa cells) and cells die by apoptosis<sup>[2]</sup>. In NB4 cells, vinblastine produces alteration of p53 and DNA fragmentation. Vinblastine treatment has an antiproliferative effect via the induction of apoptosis producing Bax/Bcl-2 imbalance. Vinblastine treatment suppresses NFκB expression and depresses NFκB-DNA binding activity while maintaining JNK activation that subsequently results in apoptotic response through caspase-dependent pathway<sup>[3]</sup>. Vinblastine is found to trigger apoptosis as evidenced by the loss of mitochondrial membrane potential, the release of both cytochrome c and apoptosis inducing factor, activation of caspase-9 and 3, and cleavage of Poly (ADP-ribose)-Polymerase<sup>[4]</sup>.

*In Vivo:* Vinblastine is a widely used anticancer drug with undesired side effects. Its conjugation with carrier molecules could be an efficient strategy to reduce these side effects<sup>[5]</sup>.

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!