

RG108

Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits DNA methyltransferase (DNMT)

Catalog #72212 5 mg **Catalog** #72214 10 mg

Product Description

RG108 is an epigenetic modifier that inhibits DNA methyltransferase ($IC_{50} = 115 \text{ nM}$). RG108 is a non-nucleoside inhibitor that acts by direct binding to the methyltransferase enzyme whereby it blocks the enzyme active site (Brueckner et al.; Stresemann et al.).

Alternative Names: N-Phthalyl-L-Tryptophan

CAS Number: 48208-26-0

Chemical Formula: $C_{19}H_{14}N_2O_4$

Molecular Weight: 334.3 g/mol

Purity: ≥ 98%

Chemical Name: α-(1, 3-dihydro-1, 3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)-(αS)-1H-indole-3-propanoic acid

Structure:

Properties

Product Format: A crystalline solid

Stability and Storage: Product stable at -20°C as supplied. As a precaution, STEMCELL recommends storing all small molecules

away from direct light. Stable as supplied for 12 months from date of receipt.

Preparation: Solubility:

· DMSO ≤ 90 mM

· Absolute ethanol ≤ 150 mM

For example, to prepare a 10 mM stock solution in DMSO, resuspend 5 mg in 1.50 mL of fresh DMSO.

Prepare stock solution fresh before use. Information regarding stability of small molecules in solution has rarely been reported, however, as a general guide we recommend storage in DMSO at -20°C. Aliquot into working volumes to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. The effect of storage of stock solution on

compound performance should be tested for each application.

Compound has low solubility in aqueous media. For use as a cell culture supplement, stock solution should be diluted into culture medium immediately before use. Avoid final DMSO or absolute ethanol

concentration above 0.1% due to potential cell toxicity.

Published Applications

REPROGRAMMING

· Enhances reprogramming efficiency of human and mouse somatic cells to induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells (Mali et al.; Pasha et al.; Shi et al.).

References

Brueckner B et al. (2005) Epigenetic reactivation of tumor suppressor genes by a novel small-molecule inhibitor of human DNA methyltransferases. Cancer Res 65(14): 6305–11.

Mali P et al. (2010) Butyrate greatly enhances derivation of human induced pluripotent stem cells by promoting epigenetic remodeling and the expression of pluripotency-associated genes. Stem Cells 28(4): 713–20.

Pasha Z et al. (2011) Efficient non-viral reprogramming of myoblasts to stemness with a single small molecule to generate cardiac progenitor cells. PLoS One 6(8): e23667.

Shi Y et al. (2008) Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic fibroblasts by Oct4 and Klf4 with small-molecule compounds. Cell Stem Cell 3(5): 568–74.

Stresemann C et al. (2006) Functional diversity of DNA methyltransferase inhibitors in human cancer cell lines. Cancer Res 66(5): 2794-800.

Related Products

For a complete list of small molecules available from STEMCELL Technologies, visit www.stemcell.com/smallmolecules or contact us at techsupport@stemcell.com.

PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Copyright © 2024 by STEMCELL Technologies Inc. All rights reserved including graphics and images. STEMCELL Technologies & Design, STEMCELL Shield Design, and Scientists Helping Scientists are trademarks of STEMCELL Technologies Canada Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective holders. While STEMCELL has made all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information provided by STEMCELL and its suppliers is correct, it makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.