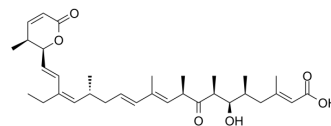


## Leptomycin B

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-16909
<b>CAS No.:</b>	87081-35-4
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>48</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	540.73
<b>Target:</b>	CRM1; Fungal; Antibiotic
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Anti-infection
<b>Storage:</b>	-20°C, stored under nitrogen * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (stored under nitrogen)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (184.94 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	H <sub>2</sub> O : < 0.1 mg/mL (ultrasonic;warming;heat to 60°C) (insoluble)					
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>Solvent</b>	<b>Mass</b>	<b>1 mg</b>	<b>5 mg</b>	<b>10 mg</b>
		<b>Concentration</b>				
		<b>1 mM</b>		1.8494 mL	9.2468 mL	18.4935 mL
<b>5 mM</b>			0.3699 mL	1.8494 mL	3.6987 mL	
	<b>10 mM</b>		0.1849 mL	0.9247 mL	1.8494 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.62 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.62 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.62 mM); Clear solution					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Leptomycin B (CI 940; LMB) is a potent inhibitor of the nuclear export of proteins. Leptomycin B inactivates CRM1/exportin 1 by covalent modification at a cysteine residue. Leptomycin B is a potent antifungal antibiotic blocking the eukaryotic cell cycle <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	CRM1/exportin 1 <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	Leptomycin B (LMB) is very potent in vitro against various cancer cell lines (IC50 values in the 0.1 to 10 nM range). Leptomycin B (LMB) inhibits SiHa, HCT-116, and SKNSH cells with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.4, 0.3 and 0.4 nM for a 72 hour exposure,

respectively<sup>[2]</sup>.

Leptomycin B (LMB) (0.5 nM) displays a synergistic effect on Gefitinib (0–32 μM)-induced cytotoxicity in A549 and H460 cell line. The simultaneous treatments of Gefitinib (0–32 μM) and Leptomycin B (0.5 nM) show synergistic cytotoxic effect on A549 as compared to Gefitinib alone at both 24 and 48 hours<sup>[3]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### Cell Viability Assay<sup>[3]</sup>

Cell Line:	The non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines A549 and H460
Concentration:	0.5 nM
Incubation Time:	24 and 48 hours
Result:	The IC <sub>50</sub> of Gefitinib at 48 hours was 32.0±2.5 μM while it was significantly reduced to 25.0±2.1 μM with the combination of 0.5 nM Leptomycin B. The significant synergistic cytotoxic effect from co-treatment of 0.5 nM Leptomycin B with Gefitinib was also confirmed in H460 cell line.

#### Cell Viability Assay<sup>[3]</sup>

Cell Line:	A549
Concentration:	0.5 nM
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	0.5 nM Leptomycin B plus Gefitinib or Gefitinib alone had a decreased p-EGFR(Tyr1068) expressions compared with controls. p-Akt (Ser473) was inhibited in a dose-response manner by Gefitinib treatments, but it was enhanced by gefitinib+Leptomycin B co-treatments compared with gefitinib alone. A549 treated by Gefitinib+Leptomycin B had a higher expression of p-Erk1/2(Thr202/Tyr204) than A549 treated by Gefitinib alone.

#### In Vivo

Leptomycin B (LMB) is poorly tolerated in vivo. Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) is 2.5 mg/kg for LMB (single i.v.) in HCT-116 tumor-bearing mice. The limited in vivo efficacy of Leptomycin B is due to off-target effects because our nuclear export inhibitors (NEIs) retain the potent inhibition of CRM1, but are clearly better tolerated in vivo<sup>[4]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- J Immunol. 2021 May 17;ji2001346.
- Mol Med Rep. 2021 Apr 15.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. N Kudo, et al. Leptomycin B inactivates CRM1/exportin 1 by covalent modification at a cysteine residue in the central conserved region. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1999 Aug 3;96(16):9112-7.

[2]. Sarah C Mutka, et al. Identification of nuclear export inhibitors with potent anticancer activity in vivo. Cancer Res. 2009 Jan 15;69(2):510-7.

[3]. Zhongwei Liu, et al. Leptomycin B reduces primary and acquired resistance of gefitinib in lung cancer cells. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol. 2017 Nov 15;335:16-27.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**