FK-866

Nampt inhibitor

Selective inhibitor of the nicotinamide pathway dependent NAD⁺ synthesis, causing NAD⁺ depletion. Highly specific, non-competitive inhibitor of nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT/NAPRT) for both the enzyme/substrate complex and the free enzyme (K_i =0.4 nM and K_i '=0.3 nM, respectively). NAD⁺ depletion by FK-866 directs delayed cell death by apoptosis in Hep-G2 human liver carcinoma cells (IC₅₀=~1 nM). Causes premature senescence in normal human smooth muscle cells. Induces autophagy in SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells, as indicated by the formation of LC3-positive vesicles.

NAMPT catalyzes the condensation of nicotinamide with 5-phosphoribosyl-1-pyrophosphate to yield nicotinamide mononucleotide, an intermediate in the biosynthesis of NAD⁺. It is the major rate limiting component in the mammalian NAD⁺ biosynthesis pathway.

Citations: 12

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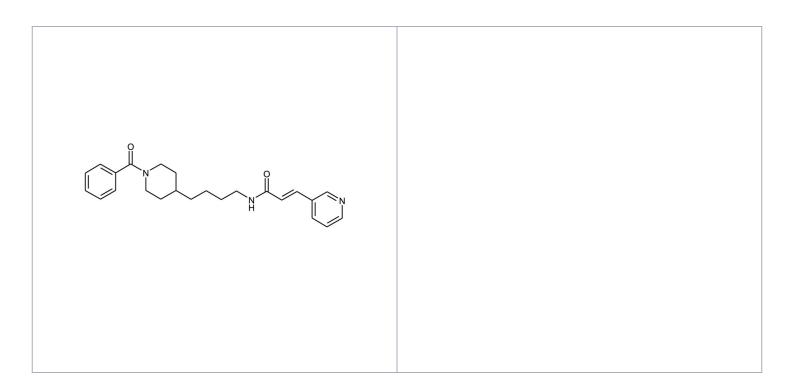
Ordering Information

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ALX-270-501-M001	1mg
ALX-270-501-M005	5mg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Handling & Storage

Use/Stability As indicated on product label or CoA when stored as recommended.

Handling Very hygroscopic Packaged under inert gas. Keep under inert gas.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Blue Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name K 22.175, N-[4-(1-benzoyl-4-piperidinyl)butyl]-3-(3-pyridinyl)-2E-propenamide

Appearance White to yellow solid.

CAS 658084-64-1

Couple Target Nampt

Couple Type Inhibitor

Formula $C_{24}H_{29}N_3O_2$

MW 391.5

Purity ≥98% (NMR)

Solubility Soluble in 100% ethanol, dimethyl formamide (40mg/ml) or DMSO (25mg/ml); sparingly

soluble in aqueous buffers.

Source Synthetic.

