

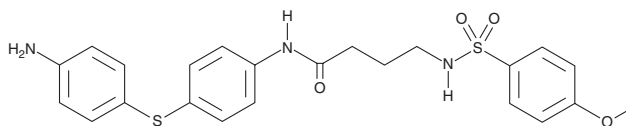
# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## BI-6C9

Item No. 17265

**CAS Registry No.:** 791835-21-7  
**Formal Name:** N-[4-[(4-aminophenyl)thio]phenyl]-4-[[[4-methoxyphenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-butanamide  
**MF:** C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
**FW:** 471.6  
**Purity:** ≥98%  
**UV/Vis.:** λ<sub>max</sub>: 242, 272 nm  
**Supplied as:** A crystalline solid  
**Storage:** -20°C  
**Stability:** ≥4 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

### Laboratory Procedures

BI-6C9 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the BI-6C9 in the solvent of choice. BI-6C9 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of BI-6C9 in ethanol is approximately 0.5 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

BI-6C9 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, BI-6C9 should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. BI-6C9 has a solubility of approximately 0.2 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

### Description

BH3-interacting domain (Bid) is cleaved by caspase-8 to produce the truncated protein tBid, which facilitates cytochrome c release from mitochondria and drives apoptosis.<sup>1,2</sup> BI-6C9 is an inhibitor of tBid (K<sub>d</sub> = 20 μM), blocking the release of both cytochrome c and second mitochondria-derived activator of caspase from mitochondria.<sup>3,4</sup> It prevents apoptosis in neurons treated with glutamate or oxygen-glucose deprivation.<sup>5,6</sup> BI-6C9 (10 μM) also inhibits the nuclear translocation of apoptosis-inducing factor AIF, preventing the death of ovarian OVCAR-3 cancer cells induced by IFN-α2a.<sup>7</sup>

### References

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2. Wei, M.C., Lindsten, T., Mootha, V.K., et al. *Genes Dev.* **14(16)**, 2060-2071 (2000).
3. Becattini, B., Sareth, S., Zhai, D., et al. *Chem. Biol.* **11**, 1107-1117 (2004).
4. Becattini, B., Culmsee, C., Leone, M., et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **103(3)**, 12602-12606 (2006).
5. Landshamer, S., Hoehn, M., Barth, N., et al. *Cell Death Differ.* **15(10)**, 1553-1563 (2008).
6. Culmsee, C., Zhu, C., Landshamer, S., et al. *J. Neurosci.* **25(44)**, 10262-10272 (2005).
7. Miyake, K., Bekisz, J., Zhao, T., et al. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* **1823(8)**, 1378-1388 (2012).

#### WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

#### SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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