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# **Product Information**

# **Staurosporine from** *Streptomyces sp.* for molecular biology

Catalog Number **\$5921** Storage Temperature 2-8 °C

CAS RN: 62996-74-1

Synonym: Antibiotic AM-2282

Molecular formula: C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Formula weight: 466.53

Melting Point: decomposes at 288-291 °C 1

 $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ : 243, 292, 335, 356, 372 nm

 $E_{1\%}$  = 481, 1119, 241, 144, 171 in methanol<sup>2</sup>

 $[\alpha]^{25}$ : +35.0° (c = 1% in methanol) <sup>3</sup>

### **Product Description**

Staurosporine is a potent inhibitor of phospholipid/Ca<sup>2+</sup> dependent protein kinase (Protein Kinase C; PKC)<sup>4</sup> and platelet aggregation.<sup>2</sup> It is widely employed as an inducer of apoptosis in many mammalian cell types <sup>5,6</sup> and is often used to study the involvement of protein kinases in signal transduction pathways<sup>7</sup>.

When Jurkat cells are stimulated by phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) and a co-stimulator such as phytohemagglutinin (PHA), IL-2 production is

strongly enhanced <sup>8</sup>. Staurosporine inhibits PKC activity even at low concentrations. This inhibition interferes with T-lymphocyte activation <sup>4</sup>, even in the presence of PMA and PHA, and IL-2 biosynthesis is also inhibited. The product is tested for its ability to inhibit IL-2 production by T-cells.

#### **Precautions and Disclaimer**

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

### **Preparation instructions**

This product is soluble in DMSO, DMF; slightly soluble in methanol, ethyl acetate and chloroform; insoluble in water. Sigma has dissolved this product in methanol at 2 mg/mL and observed a clear, colorless to yellow solution. Limited testing has also shown this product to be soluble in acetonitrile to at least 1 mg/mL and in DMSO to at least 5 mg/mL.

## Storage/stability

Store protected from light at 2-8 °C. Under these conditions the product is stable for at least 2 years. All stock solutions should be stored at –20 °C. Sigma found that 1 mg/ml and 0.2 mg/ml solutions in DMSO were stable at –20 °C for at least 6 months Solutions of the same concentrations stored at 2-8 °C showed slightly lower stability.

#### **Product Profile**

In the presence of 1  $\mu$ g/ml PHA and 10 ng/ml PMA plus 8 ng/ml staurosporine, production of IL-2 was inhibited at least 90% compared to control cells with only PHA and PMA.

# **Suitability Assay**

2.5 ml fresh culture medium was added to 25 cm<sup>2</sup> culture bottles. 2.5 ml of Jurkat cell culture (1 x 10<sup>6</sup>cells/ml) was added to each culture bottle. The following additions were made to duplicate bottles.

- a. Control no additions
- b. 1 μg/ml PHA + 10 ng/ml PMA
   Add 10 μL PHA stock solution
   (0.5 mg/ml PHA in filter sterilized PBS)
   and 5 μL PMA stock solution
   (10 μg/ml PMA in DMSO)
- c. 8 ng/ml Staurosporine + 1 μg/ml PHA + 10 ng/ml PMA
   Add 10 μL PHA stock solution, 5 μL PMA stock solution and 2 μL staurosporine stock solution (20 μg/ml in absolute ethanol)

After mixing well the bottles were incubated at 37 °C for 24 hours. After centrifugation the clarified broth was then tested for IL-2 production by ELISA assay. IL-2 production in the test cultures containing 8 ng/ml staurosporine was inhibited at least 90% compared to test cultures containing only PHA and PMA.

#### References

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