BV6 Inhibitor of IAPs (inhibitor of apoptosis proteins) - InvitroFit™

Catalog code: inh-bv6

https://www.invivogen.com/bv6

For research use only Version 23/18-MM

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

## Contents

#### • 5 mg BV6 - InvitroFit™

#### Storage and stability

- BV6 is provided as a powder and shipped at room temperature. Upon receipt, store at -20  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}.$ 

 $\bullet\,$  Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots and store at -20 °C. Resuspended product is stable for 6 months at -20 °C when properly stored. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Quality control

• Purity: ≥95% (UHPLC)

• The inhibitory activity has been confirmed using in-house cellular assays.

• The absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) has been confirmed using HEK-Blue<sup>™</sup> TLR2 and HEK-Blue<sup>™</sup> TLR4 cells.

## DESCRIPTION

BV6 is a potent and specific antagonist of three inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (IAPs), namely cIAP1, cIAP2, and XIAP<sup>1</sup>. IAPs exert their antiapoptotic actions through ubiquitylation of RIPK1 (receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 1), which results in RIPK1 proteasomal degradation<sup>2</sup>. The apoptosis initiator caspase, Caspase-8 (CASP-8), can no longer associate with RIPK1 and RIPK3, and thus remains nonactivated<sup>3</sup>.

Smac/DIABLO (second mitochondria-derived activator of caspases/ direct IAP-binding protein with low isoelectric point) is a natural antagonist of IAPs, which is released in the cytosol in response to proapoptotic stimuli. BV6 acts as a Smac mimetic. Upon binding to select BIR (baculovirus IAP repeat) domains, BV6 induces auto-ubiquitination and rapid proteasomal degradation of cIAP, thus allowing for TNF- $\alpha$ induced apoptosis or necroptosis<sup>1,4</sup>. Restoring and promoting cancer cell death using Smac mimetics are promising therapeutic strategies<sup>4,5</sup>.

1. Varfolomeev E. et al., 2007. IAP antagonists induce autoubiquitination of c-IAPs, NF-kB Activation, and TNFa-dependent apoptosis. Cell. 131(4):669-681. 2. Annibaldi A. et al., 2018. Ubiquitin-mediated regulation of RIPK1 kinase activity independent of IKK and MK2. Molecular Cell. 69:566-580. 3. Choi M.E. et al., 2019. Necroptosis: a crucial pathogenic mediator of human disease. JCI Insight. 4(15):e128834. 4. Li W. et al., 2011. BV6, an IAP antagonist, activates apoptosis and enhances radiosensitization of non-small cell lung carcinoma in vitro. J. Thorac. Oncol. 6(11), 1801-1809. 3. Schirmer M. et al., 2016. Intrinsic and chemo-sensitizing activity of SMAC-mimetics on high-risk childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cell Death Dis. 7:e2052.

## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CAS number: 1001600-56-1

Synonyms: BV-6; N,N'-(hexane-1,6-diyl)bis(1-{(2S)-2-cyclohexyl-2-[(N-methyl-L-alanyl)amino]acetyl}-L-prolyl-beta-phenyl-L-phenylalaninamide)

Formula: C<sub>70</sub>H<sub>96</sub>N<sub>10</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Structure: Molecular weight: 1205.6 g/mol Solubility: 10 mg/ml (8.33 mM) in DMSO

## METHODS

- Preparation of stock solution (5 mM)
- 1. Add 833  $\mu I$  DMSO to 5 mg BV6 vial.
- 2. Vortex until completely resuspended.
- 3. Prepare aliquots of BV6 and store at -20°C.
- 4. Once BV6 is resuspended, further dilutions

can be prepared using sterile aqueous buffers.

Working concentration range:  $0.3-5 \,\mu\text{M}$  for cell culture assays

## PROTOCOL

Below is a protocol for measuring cell death using THP1-HMGB1-Lucia™ cells. This assay relies on the luminescence quantification of the HMGB1::Lucia fusion protein released in the supernatant upon pyroptosis or necroptosis. For more information, visit: https://www.invivogen.com/thp1-hmgb1-lucia.

#### Necroptosis assay

It is recommended to perform the assay with test medium which does not contain Normocin<sup>™</sup> nor Zeocin<sup>™</sup>.

1. Add 20  $\mu l$  of a caspase inhibitor such as Z-VAD-FMK (25  $\mu M$  final concentration) per well of a flat-bottom 96-well plate.

- 2. Prepare a THP1-HMGB1-Lucia<sup>™</sup> suspension at ~2.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells/ml.
- 3. Dispense 120  $\mu l$  of cell suspension (~300,000 cells) per well.
- 4. Incubate at  $37^{\circ}$ C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 1 h.

5. Add 20  $\mu$ I of a cIAP inhibitor such as BV6 (5  $\mu$ M final concentration) and recombinant hTNF- $\alpha$  (100 ng/ml final concentration) per well.

6. Incubate the plate at 37 °C in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for 8-24 h. Proceed to detection of HMGB1::Lucia using QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Lucia/Gaussia as described on the next page.





#### Detection of HMGB1::Lucia

Below is a protocol for end-point readings using a luminometer. This protocol can be adapted for use with kinetic measurements.

1. Prepare the QUANTI-Luc<sup>™</sup> 4 Lucia/Gaussia assay solution following the instructions on the enclosed data sheet.

2. Transfer 10µl of THP1-HMGB1-Lucia<sup>™</sup> stimulated cell supernatant into a 96-well white (opaque) or black plate, or a luminometer tube.

3. Add 50 µl of QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Lucia/Gaussia.

4. Proceed *immediately* with the measurement.

# **RELATED PRODUCTS**

Product	Description	Cat. Code
Necrostatin-1	RIPK1 inhibitor	inh-ncst1
Z-IETD-FMK	Caspase-8 inhibitor	inh-ietd
Z-VAD-FMK	Pan-caspase inhibitor	tlrl-vad
Recombinant hTNF- $\alpha$	Recombinant cytokine	rcyc-htnfa
THP1-HMGB1-Lucia™	Reporter cell line	thp-gb1lc
QUANTI-Luc™ 4 Lucia/Gaussia	Detection reagent	rep-qlc4lg1

