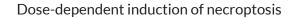
## Validation data for BV6

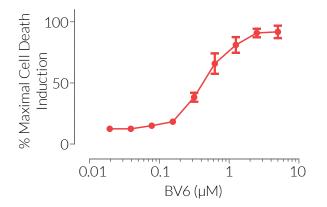
https://www.invivogen.com/bv6

## For research use only

Version 21G30-MM

BV6 is a potent and selective inhibitor of cIAPs (inhibitor of apoptosis proteins). BV6 induces rapid degradation of cIAP, thus allowing for TNF- $\alpha$  (tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ )-induced and RIPK1 (receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase1)-dependent apoptosis or necroptosis. The ability of BV6 to inhibit RIPK1-RIPK3-MLKL necrosome-mediated necroptosis upon TNF- $\alpha$  (tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ ) signaling and Caspase-8 inhibition was validated using InvivoGen's THP1-HMGB1-Lucia<sup>TM</sup> cellular assay (Figure 1).





## Figure 1: BV6 contributes to TNF- $\alpha$ -induced cell death a dose-dependent manner.

THP1-HMGB1-Lucia<sup>M</sup> cells were incubated with recombinant human TNF- $\alpha$  (100 ng/ml), Z-VAD-FMK (pan-caspase inhibitor, 25  $\mu$ M), and increasing concentrations of BV6 (cIAP inhibitor). After overnight incubation, the level of HMGB1::Lucia released in the supernatant was assessed by measuring the light signal produced using the QUANTI-Luc<sup>M</sup> detection reagent. Data are shown as a percentage (%) of maximal cell death induction.

