# **SC79**

# Akt activator; autophagy inhibitor

Catalog # inh-sc79

http://www.invivogen.com/sc79

# For research use only

Version # 17J13-MM

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### **Contents:**

• 10 mg SC79

#### Storage and stability:

- SC79 is provided lyophilized and shipped at room temperature. Store at -20  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}.$
- Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots of SC79 and store at -20 °C. Resuspended SC79 is stable for 6 months when properly stored.

## **Quality control:**

- Purity ≥95% (UHPLC)
- The absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) is confirmed using HEK-Blue™ TLR2 and HEK-Blue™ TLR4 cells.
- The inhibitory activity of the product has been validated using cellular assays.

## DESCRIPTION

SC79 is a selective and cell-permeable activator of Akt (also known as protein kinase B), a serine/threonine protein kinase signaling molecule with anti-apoptotic activity<sup>1, 2</sup>. The Akt kinase family comprises three highly homologous isoforms: Akt1 (PKB $\alpha$ ), Akt2 (PKB $\beta$ ) and Akt3 (PKB $\gamma$ ). SC79 potently activates all three isoforms and functions effectively in multiple cells types, including HeLa and HEK293 cells<sup>2</sup>. Interestingly, in animal models SC79 exhibits protective effects against the apoptotic and oxidative damage caused by ultraviolet radiation<sup>1</sup>. Moreover, this bloodbrain barrier permeable molecule displays neuroprotective properties in experimental stroke models possibly through its dual antiapoptotic and antioxidative activities<sup>2,3</sup>.

1. Gong YQ. et al., 2016. SC79 protects retinal pigment epithelium cells from UV radiation via activating Akt-Nrf2 signaling. Oncotarget. 7(37):60123-60132. 2. Jo H. et al., 2012. Small molecule-induced cytosolic activation of protein kinase Akt rescues ischemia-elicited neuronal death. PNAS 109(26):10581-6. 3. Zhang D. et al., 2016. Akt Specific Activator SC79 Protects against Early Brain Injury following Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. ACS Chem Neurosci. 2016;7:710–8.

# **CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Solubility: 10 mg/ml (27.26 mM) in DMSO

CAS number: 305834-79-1 Formula: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>CIN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular weight: 366.8 g/mol

Structure:

## **METHODS**

#### Preparation of 10 mg/ml (27.26 mM) stock solution

- Add 1 ml of DMSO to 10 mg of SC79. Mix by vortexing.
- Prepare dilutions using sterile, endotoxin-free water or an aqueous buffer. **Working concentration:** 0.3-10 μg/ml for cell culture assays

# Autophagy reporter assay:

Below is a protocol for RAW-Difluo™ mLC3 cells, an autophagy reporter cell line derived from murine RAW 264.7 macrophages. They express two fluorescent reporter genes (RFP and GFP) fused to the N-terminal of the LC3 protein enabling monitoring of autophagic flux in real time. For more information visit: http://www.invivogen.com/raw-difluo-mlc3 Day 1

- 1. Prepare a RAW-Difluo™ mLC3 cell suspension at ~100,000 cells/ml.
- 2. Add 500 μl of cell suspension (~50,000 cells) per well of a 24-well plate.
- 3. Leave to incubate overnight at 37 °C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator.

#### Day

- 1. Remove test medium and gently rinse cells with pre-warmed, sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS; pH 7.4)
- 2. Add 450  $\mu$ l of test medium to every well of a 24-well plate.
- 3. Stimulate cells with an autophagy inducer such as rapamycin at a final concentration of 25  $\mu$ M in the presence or absence of SC79 at a final concentration of 0.3-10  $\mu$ g/ml per well. Incubate at 37°C.
- 4. Monitor the autophagic flux at different time intervals s (e.g. after 30 min, 1h, 2h30 and 5h) using a high-resolution fluorescent microscope.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

For reference only; as described in the indicated publications.

#### Cell Culture Assay1

Cells: Human and murine epithelial cells

Working concentration: 1–10 μg/mL (2.74–27.41 μM)

Incubation time: 24 hours

Method: Apoptosis assays, RT-PCR and Western blotting

## Cell Culture Assay<sup>62</sup>

Cells: Hela cells and primary cortical or hippocampal neuronal cultures

Working concentration: 4 µg/ml Incubation time: 15-30 minutes

Method: Western blotting and cytotoxicity assays

#### Animal Study<sup>1</sup>

Animal model: Mice (C57 Black/6)

Dose: 0.04 mg/g mouse body weight, once per hour for 6 hours

Administration: Intraperitoneal (IP)

# RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
HeLa-Difluo™ hLC3 cells	Autophagy reporter cells	heldf-hlc3
Rapamycin	Autophagy inducer	tlrl-rap
RAW-Difluo™ hLC3 cells	Autophagy reporter cells	rawdf-mlc3



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