

# **Product Data Sheet**

# **Chemical Properties**

Product Name:	Z-WEHD-FMK
Cas No.:	210345-00-9
M.Wt:	763.77
Formula:	C37H42FN7O10
Synonyms:	Z-Trp-Glu(OMe)-His-Asp(OMe)
Chemical Name:	methyl (4S)-5-[[(2S)-1-[[(3S)-5-fluoro-1-methoxy-1,4-dioxopentan-3-yl]amin o]-3-(1H-imidazol-5-yl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl]amino]-4-[[(2S)-3-(1H-indo l-3-yl)-2-(phenylmethoxycarbonylamino)propanoyl]amino]-5-oxopen tanoate
Canonical SMILES:	COC(=0)CCC(C(=0)NC(CC1=CN=CN1)C(=0)NC(CC(=0)OC)C(=0)CF)N C(=0)C(CC2=CNC3=CC=CC=C32)NC(=0)OCC4=CC=CC=C4
Solubility:	
Storage:	Store at -20°C
General tips:	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 $^{\circ}$ C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20 $^{\circ}$ C for several months.
Shopping Condition:	Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request

## **Biological Activity**

Targets :	Apoptosis
-----------	-----------

Pathways: Caspase

**Description:** 

Treatment of infected cells with pan-caspase inhibitor IV and Z-WEHD-FMK, an inhibitor of

inflammatory caspases, elicited a near-complete blockage of C. trachomatis-induced cleavage of golgin-84. Golgin-84 cleavage was blocked via treatment of infected cells with Z-WEHD-FMK, resulting in a lack of Golgi fragmentation and a 2-log reduction in numbers of infectious bacteria. We treated infected cells with Z-WEHD-FMK, effectively preventing Golgi fragmentation, or with DMSO as a control and then labelled cells with fluorescent ceramide. Confocal images revealed that ceramide was rapidly incorporated into the inclusion membrane within DMSO-treated cells and accumulated inside the inclusion in bacterial membranes. In contrast, Z-WEHD-FMK-treated cells were only slightly fluorescent as the majority of lipid accumulated in a Golgi-like structure outside the inclusion1.

General caspase inhibitor (Z-Asp-CHz-DCB) and capase-5 inhibitor (Z-WEHD-FMK) could not induce rRNA fragmentation treated with ECyd. Caspase-5 (ICErei III/TY), member of ICE protease, activated pathway may be concerned with ECyd induced rRNA fragmentation2.

### Reference:

 D. Heuer, A.R. Lipinski et al. Chlamydia causes fragmentation of the Golgi compartment to ensure reproduction. NATURE, 457, 2009
Kamada, S., Funahashi, Y. and Tsujimoto, Y.(1997) Cell Death Diff. 4, 473-478.

## Caution

#### FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

#### NOT FOR HUMAN, VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Specific storage and handling information for each product is indicated on the product datasheet. Most ApexBio products are stable under the recommended conditions. Products are sometimes shipped at a temperature that differs from the recommended storage temperature. Shortterm storage of many products are stable in the short-term at temperatures that differ from that required for long-term storage. We ensure that the product is shipped under conditions that will maintain the quality of the reagents. Upon receipt of the product, follow the storage recommendations on the product data sheet.

ApexBio Technology

www.apexbt.com

7505 Fannin street, Suite 410, Houston, TX 77054.

Tel: +1-832-696-8203 | Fax: +1-832-641-3177 | Email: info@apexbt.com