

## Instruction Manual

Catalog Number	PK-CA577-1041-1
Description	A very active antibiotic against many yeasts and fungi. Inhibits protein synthesis in cytoplasmic eukaryotes but not in prokaryotes. Completely inhibits many molds but is noninhibitory at 100 µg/ml to many species of pathogenic bacteria. It inhibits chain initiation as well as chain elongation by acting on the 60S subunit of the eukaryote ribosome, interacting directly with enzyme translocase. Cycloheximide is used as an inhibitor to study cell-free protein biosynthesis in eukaryotes and also used to block ribosome-dependent in vivo polypeptide synthesis. It is an inducer of apoptosis in many cell lines (1).
Quantity	1 ml
Sequence / Molecular Weight / Molecular Formula	281,3 Da; C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>23</sub> NO <sub>4</sub>
Purity	>95%
Appearance / Formulation / Solubility	100 mM in DMSO
Storage & Stability	Stable for up to 6 months at -20°C. Rapidly decomposed in alkaline conditions.
Applications	We recommend using 1000X dilutions for inducing apoptosis in Jurkat cells. However, the optimal doses may vary for different cells and culture conditions.
References	1. Martin, S.J., et al. (1995) J. Exp. Med. 182:1545-1556.
Caution	NA

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