**Cat No. 82-X11**

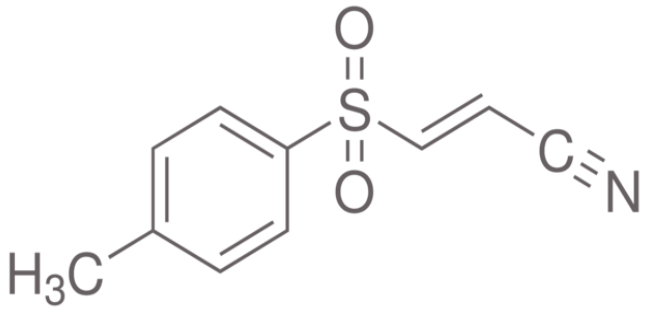
# BAY 11-7082

**10 mg**

**For research purposes only**

Bay 11-7082 is an inhibitor of cytokine-induced IκB-α phosphorylation. The transcription factor NF-κB plays a key role in regulating over 150 target genes that include the expression of inflammatory cytokines, chemokines, immunoreceptors, and cell adhesion molecules. Bay 11-7082 selective and irreversibly inhibits NF-κB activation by blocking TNF-α-induced phosphorylation of IκB-α without affecting IκB-α phosphorylation. BAY 11-7082 has also demonstrated stimulation of the stress-activated protein kinases, p38 and JNK-1.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION



**Other Names**: (E)-3-[(4-methylphenylsulfonyl]-2- propenenitrile

**Chemical Formula:** $C_{10}H_9NO_2S$

**CAS Number:** 19542-67-7

**Molecular Weight:** 207.3

**Purity:** >98%

**Appearance:** a crystalline solid

**Solubility:** DMSO

## STORAGE AND HANDLING

**Storage:** Store at 4°C and protected from light. Following reconstitution, store aliquots at -20°C.

**Stability:** Stock solutions stable at -20°C for up to 2 years.

**Shipping Conditions:** Shipped at room temperature.

## PRODUCT USE

Soluble in DMSO at >20 mg/ml. If precipitate is observed, vortex for 5 minutes. For most cells, the maximum tolerance to DMSO is less than 0.5%.

## REFERENCES


1. Mori et al. (2002) Bay 11-7082 inhibits transcription factor NF-kappaB and induces apoptosis of HTLV-I-infected T-cell lines and primary adult T-cell leukemia cells. Blood. 100(5):1828-34.
2. Juliana et al. (2010) Anti-inflammatory compounds parthenolide and Bay 11-7082 are direct inhibitors of the inflammasome. J Biol Chem. 285(13):9792-802.
3. Karin M. (1999) The beginning of the end: IkappaB kinase (IKK) and NF-kappaB activation. J Biol Chem. 274 (39):27339-42.