

Product Datasheet

Bortezomib

Catalog No. **BP-01928** · CAS **179324-69-7** · Form **free base** · Physical state **solid** · Color **White to off-white** · Version **1.0** · Revision **2026-09-03**

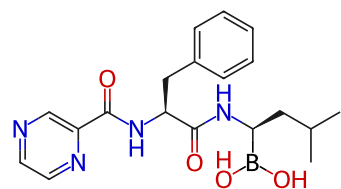
FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY USE.

Target Proteasome; NF-κB; Apoptosis; Autophagy; TREM receptor; Ligands for Target Protein for PROTAC	Research area Cancer
--	--------------------------------

Molecular formula **C₁₉H₂₅BN₄O₄**

Molecular weight **384.2370**

STRUCTURE



DESCRIPTION

Bortezomib (PS-341) is a reversible and selective proteasome inhibitor, and potently inhibits 20S proteasome (K_i=0.6 nM) by targeting a threonine residue. Bortezomib disrupts the cell cycle, induces apoptosis, and inhibits NF-κB. Bortezomib is the first proteasome inhibitor anticancer agent. Anti-cancer activity.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

In Vitro

Bortezomib (PS-341) (100 nM; 8 hours) results in the accumulation of cells in G2-M, with a corresponding decrease in the number of cells in G1.

Bortezomib (PS-341) (5-100 nM; 20 hours) induces apoptosis in mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL) cell lines.

Bortezomib (PS-341) (20 nM; 1-14 hours) induces Noxa up-regulation in both MCL cell lines.

The IC₅₀ of Bortezomib (PS-341) is found to be 2.46 nM for 26S proteasome in the B16F10 cells.

Bortezomib (PS-341) suppresses several anti-apoptotic proteins (e.g., Bcl-XL, Bcl-2, and STAT-3).

In Vivo

Bortezomib (PS-341) (0.3-1 mg/kg; i.v.; once weekly for 4 weeks) inhibits PC-3 Tumor Growth in Nude Mice.

SOLUBILITY

Soluble in Ethanol : 66.67 mg/mL

DMSO : 50 mg/mL

REFERENCES

[1]. Adams J, et al. Proteasome inhibitors: a novel class of potent and effective antitumor agents. Cancer Res. 1999 Jun 1;59(11):2615-22.

- [2]. Shahshahan MA, et al. Potential usage of proteasome inhibitor bortezomib (Velcade, PS-341) in the treatment of metastatic melanoma: basic and clinical aspects. *Am J Cancer Res.* 2011;1(7):913-24.
- [3]. Pérez-Galán P, et al. The proteasome inhibitor bortezomib induces apoptosis in mantle-cell lymphoma through generation of ROS and Noxa activation independent of p53 status. *Blood.* 2006 Jan 1;107(1):257-64.
- [4]. Yerlikaya A, et al. Combined effects of the proteasome inhibitor bortezomib and Hsp70 inhibitors on the B16F10 melanoma cell line. *Mol Med Rep.* 2010 Mar-Apr;3(2):333-9.
- [5]. Mujtaba T, et al. Advances in the understanding of mechanisms and therapeutic use of bortezomib. *Discov Med.* 2011 Dec;12(67):471-80.
- [6]. Fernández Y, et al. Chemical blockage of the proteasome inhibitory function of bortezomib: impact on tumor cell death. *J Biol Chem.* 2006 Jan 13;281(2):1107-18.
- [7]. Wang Y, et al. TREM2-Mediated Cholesterol Efflux in Macrophages Inhibits Anti-Tumor Immunity via Limitation of CD4+ T and NK Cells. *Adv Sci (Weinh).* 2025 Oct 20:e06995.