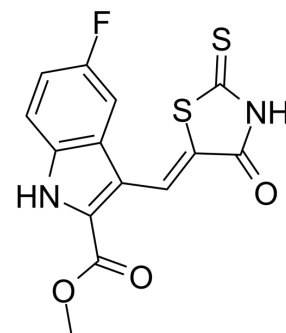


## Anticancer agent 43

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-146548		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2470015-35-9		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>9</sub> FN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	336.36		
<b>Target:</b>	Apoptosis; Bcl-2 Family; Caspase; PARP		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Apoptosis; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 125 mg/mL (371.63 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.9730 mL	14.8650 mL	29.7301 mL
5 mM	0.5946 mL	2.9730 mL	5.9460 mL
10 mM	0.2973 mL	1.4865 mL	2.9730 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Anticancer Agent 43 is a potent anticancer agent. Anticancer Agent 43 induces apoptosis by caspase 3, PARP1, and Bax dependent mechanisms. Anticancer Agent 43 induces DNA damage<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

Caspase 3      PARP1      Bax

#### In Vitro

Anticancer agent 43 (compound 3a) shows selectivity toward human tumor cells (SI<sub>50</sub>=28.94)<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 Anticancer agent 43 (45 μM, 24 h) induces apoptosis via caspase 3, PARP1 and Bax dependent pathways in HepG2 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 Anticancer agent 43 (45 μM, 24 h) shows no effect on the transition of G1/S phases in HepG2 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 Anticancer agent 43 (0.7, 45, 55 μM) induces DNA damage in HCT116 cells (Tail DNA=16.1%, OTM=3.7), MCF-7 cells, HepG2 cells (Tail DNA=26.2%, OTM=13.2), Balb/c 3T3 cells (Tail DNA = 8.4%, OTM = 3.5)<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.  
 Cell Cytotoxicity Assay<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line: HepG2, MCF-7, HCT116, HeLa, A549, WM793, THP-1, HaCaT, Balb/c3T3 cells

Concentration:	0, 1, 10, 100 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	72 h
Result:	Showed cytotoxic action with GI <sub>50</sub> s of 12.1, 0.7, 0.8, 49.3, 9.7 $\mu$ M for for HepG2, MCF-7, HCT116, HeLa, A549 cells, low toxicity towards WM793, THP-1, HaCaT, Balb/c 3T3 cells with GI <sub>50</sub> s of 80.4, 62.4, 98.3, 40.8 $\mu$ M , respectively.

#### Apoptosis Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	HepG2 cells
Concentration:	45 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Induced apoptosis in HepG2 cells via caspase 3, PARP1 and Bax dependent pathways.

#### Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	HCT116, MCF-7 cells
Concentration:	0.7 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Decreased the expression of Cdk2 protein in HCT116 and MCF-7 cells.

#### Cell Cycle Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	HepG2 cells
Concentration:	45 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Showed no effect on the transition of G1/S phases in HepG2 cells.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Kryshchyslyn-Dylevych A, et al. Synthesis of novel indole-thiazolidinone hybrid structures as promising scaffold with anticancer potential. Bioorg Med Chem. 2021; 50:116453.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA