# CA-074

Cat. No.:	HY-103350		
CAS No.:	134448-10-5		
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>29</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>		
Molecular Weight:	383		
Target:	Cathepsin		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month

## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

		Solvent Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.6110 mL	13.0548 mL	26.1097 mL		
		5 mM	0.5222 mL	2.6110 mL	5.2219 mL		
		10 mM	0.2611 mL	1.3055 mL	2.6110 mL		
	Please refer to the so	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo		1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.43 mM); Clear solution					
		2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.43 mM); Clear solution					
		3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.43 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY				
Description	CA-074 is a potent inhibitor of cathepsin B with a K <sub>i</sub> of 2 to 5 nM.			
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	Ki: 2 to 5 nM (Cathepsin B) <sup>[1]</sup>			
In Vitro	CA-074 is a synthetic analogue of E-64, a natural peptidyl epoxide that irreversibly inhibits most known lysosomal cysteine proteinases, and is developed by means of rational drug design, exploiting the dipeptidylcarboxypeptidase activity of cathepsin B. CA-074 can be used to selectively inhibit cathepsin B within living cells, as long as the experimental conditions permit significant fluid-phase endocytosis of the drug <sup>[2]</sup> . CA-074 inhibits cathepsin B with a K <sub>i</sub> of 2 to 5 nM, whereas the			

Product Data Sheet

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	initial K <sub>i</sub> s for cathepsin H and L are about 40-200 μM. CA-074 exhibits 10000-30000 times greater inhibitory effects on purified rat cathepsin B than on cathepsin H and L <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Intraperitoneally injection of compound CA-074 into rats potently and selectively inhibits cathepsin B activity <sup>[1]</sup> . Intravenously administration of CA-074 immediately after the ischaemic insult saves 67% of CA1 neurons from delayed neuronal death on day 5 in eight monkeys undergoing 20 min brain ischaemia: the extent of inhibition is excellent in three of eight and good in five of eight monkeys <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### PROTOCOL

### Animal Administration <sup>[1]</sup>

Rats: Compound CA-074 or CA-030 or E-64 is injected intraperitoneally as a solution in saline containing DMSO. A dose of 8 mg/100 g body weight is injected. The rats are killed by a blow to the head 6 h after the injection, and their liver is perfused with saline, removed, weighed and chilled on ice. Samples of 4 g of liver are minced and homogenized. The homogenate is centrifuged at 800 xg for 15 min and the supernatant is centrifuged at 12000 xg for 30 min. The precipitate is suspended in 2 mL of 0.05 M acetate buffer, pH 5,0, and freeze-thawed for measurements of cathepsin B, H and L activities<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Nat Mater. 2023 Sep 4.
- Nat Commun. 2020 Mar 27;11(1):1620.
- Biomaterials. 2022: 121887.
- Emerg Microbes Infect. 2023 Apr 26;2207688.
- PLoS Pathog. 2024 Feb 14;20(2):e1011981.

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#### REFERENCES

[1]. Towatari T, et al. Novel epoxysuccinyl peptides. A selective inhibitor of cathepsin B, in vivo. FEBS Lett. 1991 Mar 25;280(2):311-5.

[2]. Montaser M, et al. CA-074, but not its methyl ester CA-074Me, is a selective inhibitor of cathepsin B within living cells. Biol Chem. 2002 Jul-Aug;383(7-8):1305-8.

[3]. Yamashima T, et al. Inhibition of ischaemic hippocampal neuronal death in primates with cathepsin B inhibitor CA-074: a novel strategy for neuroprotection based on 'calpain-cathepsin hypothesis'. Eur J Neurosci. 1998 May;10(5):1723-33.

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

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