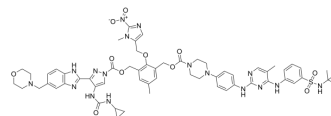


HAT-SIL-TG-1&AT

Cat. No.:	HY-149257
Molecular Formula:	C ₆₀ H ₆₉ N ₁₇ O ₁₁ S
Molecular Weight:	1236.36
Target:	JAK; STAT
Pathway:	Epigenetics; JAK/STAT Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Stem Cell/Wnt
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	HAT-SIL-TG-1&AT is a Janus tyrosine kinase (JAK) inhibitor with antitumor effects. HAT-SIL-TG-1&AT is the hypoxia-activated prodrug, which inhibits JAK-STAT signaling in tumor tissue. And HAT-SIL-TG-1&AT inhibits HEL cells proliferation and downregulated phosphorylated STAT3/5 under hypoxic conditions ^[1] .									
IC₅₀ & Target	STAT3	STAT5								
In Vitro	<p>HAT-SIL-TG-1&AT can be released as TG-1 and AT in the cell lysates under hypoxia condition^[1].</p> <p>HAT-SIL-TG-1&AT (1-5 μM; 24 h) inhibits the phosphorylation of STAT3/5 in HEL cells, and significantly inhibits at 3 μM^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Western Blot Analysis^[1]</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Cell Line:</td> <td>HEL cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>3 μM, 5 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Completely inhibited STAT3 phosphorylation at 3 μM and significantly inhibited STAT5 phosphorylation at 5 μM.</td> </tr> </table>		Cell Line:	HEL cells	Concentration:	3 μM, 5 μM	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Completely inhibited STAT3 phosphorylation at 3 μM and significantly inhibited STAT5 phosphorylation at 5 μM.
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Result:	Completely inhibited STAT3 phosphorylation at 3 μM and significantly inhibited STAT5 phosphorylation at 5 μM.									
In Vivo	<p>HAT-SIL-TG-1&AT (80 mg/kg; ip; once daily for 14 days) exhibits significant tumor growth inhibition in HEL tumors xenograft male Balb/c-nude mice. HAT-SIL-TG-1&AT also induces cell apoptosis in mice^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>HEL tumors xenograft male Balb/c-nude mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>40 mg/kg, 80 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection; once daily for 14 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Resulted regression on tumor growth with TGI values of 88.9% and 91.2%, respectively.</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	HEL tumors xenograft male Balb/c-nude mice ^[1]	Dosage:	40 mg/kg, 80 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; once daily for 14 days	Result:	Resulted regression on tumor growth with TGI values of 88.9% and 91.2%, respectively.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Chen X, et al. A JAK tyrosine kinase and pseudokinase Co-inhibition strategy combines enhanced potency and on-demand activation. Eur J Med Chem. 2023 Mar 15;250:115198.

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

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