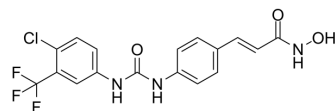


HDAC-IN-35

Cat. No.:	HY-146539
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₇ H ₁₃ ClF ₃ N ₃ O ₃
Molecular Weight:	399.75
Target:	HDAC; VEGFR
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	HDAC-IN-35 (Compound 14) is a potent, selective HDAC and VEGFR-2 inhibitor, with IC ₅₀ values of 0.166 and 13.2 μM for HDAC6 and VEGFR-2, respectively ^[1] .																			
IC₅₀ & Target	HDAC6 0.166 μM (IC ₅₀)	HDAC8 1.99 μM (IC ₅₀)	HDAC1 7.23 μM (IC ₅₀)	VEGFR2 13.2 μM (IC ₅₀)																
In Vitro	<p>HDAC-IN-35 (Compound 14) (0-10 μM, 48 h) shows anticancer effects in different cancer cells^[1].</p> <p>HDAC-IN-35 (0-10 μM, 48 h) exhibits potent anti-angiogenic activity with a GI₅₀ (50% growth inhibition) value of 1.0 μM on human endothelial progenitor cells (EPCs) through a VEGFR-2-dependent pathway, without obvious systemic toxicity^[1].</p> <p>HDAC-IN-35 exhibits moderate VEGFR-2 inhibitory activities and displays the anticancer effects by inhibiting the enzymatic activity of HDAC^[1].</p> <p>HDAC-IN-35 (0-10 μM, 24 h) concentration-dependently impedes the capillary-like tube formation in human EPCs^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>A549, PC-3, and SK-Hep-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0-10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>48 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showed anticancer effects with IC₅₀ values of 3.4, 1.9 and 3.2 μM against A549, PC-3, and SK-Hep-1 cells.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Western Blot Analysis^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>A549, PC-3, and SK-Hep-1, and human EPCs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0, 5, and 10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Increased the amount of acetylated α-tubulin and histone H3 in a concentration-dependent manner in cancer cells. Induced mild inhibition of the phosphorylation of VEGFR-2 in human EPCs.</td> </tr> </table>				Cell Line:	A549, PC-3, and SK-Hep-1	Concentration:	0-10 μM	Incubation Time:	48 h	Result:	Showed anticancer effects with IC ₅₀ values of 3.4, 1.9 and 3.2 μM against A549, PC-3, and SK-Hep-1 cells.	Cell Line:	A549, PC-3, and SK-Hep-1, and human EPCs	Concentration:	0, 5, and 10 μM	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Increased the amount of acetylated α-tubulin and histone H3 in a concentration-dependent manner in cancer cells. Induced mild inhibition of the phosphorylation of VEGFR-2 in human EPCs.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Szu Lee, et al. Effect of phenylurea hydroxamic acids on histone deacetylase and VEGFR-2. *Bioorg Med Chem*. 2021 Nov 15;50:116454.

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

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