

HDAC-IN-4

Target:

Cat. No.: HY-128763 CAS No.: 1252003-13-6

Molecular Formula: $C_{20}H_{21}N_{3}O_{2}$ Molecular Weight: 335.4

Pathway: Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics

HDAC

Storage: Powder -20°C

3 years 2 years

-80°C In solvent 6 months

> -20°C 1 month

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (149.08 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.9815 mL	14.9076 mL	29.8151 mL
	5 mM	0.5963 mL	2.9815 mL	5.9630 mL
	10 mM	0.2982 mL	1.4908 mL	2.9815 mL

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: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.45 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.45 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.45 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	HDAC-IN-4 is a selective HDAC6 and HDAC10 inhibitor with pIC ₅₀ s of 7.2 and 6.8 in BRET assay, respectively. Antitumoral activity ^[1] .

pIC50: 7.2 (HDAC6), and 6.8 (HDAC10)[1] IC₅₀ & Target

In Vitro HDAC-IN-4 inhibits HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, HDAC8 and HDAC10 with pIC₅₀s of 5.5, 4.6, 5.4, 5.4, 6.7 in FRET assay, respectively [1]

HDAC-IN-4 is more potent against HDAC6 than Tubastatin A, suggests that HDAC-IN-4 may be a better HDAC6 probe than Tubastatin $A^{[1]}$.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Géraldy M, et al. Selective Inhibition of Histone Deacetylase 10: Hydrogen Bonding to the Gatekeeper Residue is Implicated. J Med Chem. 2019 May 9;62(9):4426-4443.

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

Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com