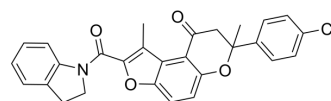


## M47

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-148764
<b>CAS No.:</b>	890808-56-7
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>22</sub> ClNO <sub>4</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	471.93
<b>Target:</b>	Apoptosis
<b>Pathway:</b>	Apoptosis
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	M47 is a small molecule that selectively destabilizes Cryptochrome 1 (CRY1) and increases degradation of the CRY1 in the nucleus. M47 enhances apoptosis in Ras-transformed P53-deficient mouse skin fibroblast lines and enhances life span in p53 knockout mice. M47 can be used in research of cancer <sup>[1]</sup> .								
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>M47 (0-10 μM; 0-120 h; U2OS Bmal1-dLuc cells) reduces the half-life of CRY1 in a dose-dependent manner and causes circadian changes<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>M47 (10 μM; 24-44 h; U2OS cells) decreases the level of CRY1 in U2OS cells<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>U2OS cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24-44 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Decreased CRY1 protein levels between 24 and 48 h.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	U2OS cells	Concentration:	10 μM	Incubation Time:	24-44 hours	Result:	Decreased CRY1 protein levels between 24 and 48 h.
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Concentration:	10 μM								
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Result:	Decreased CRY1 protein levels between 24 and 48 h.								
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>M47 (5-1000 mg/kg; i.p.; daily, for 5 d; C57BL/6 J mice and p53 gene knockout C57BL/6 J mice) selectively reduces the half-life of CRY1 and is well tolerated with a good pharmacokinetic profile in vivo and enhances apoptosis<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>C57BL/6 J mice and p53 gene knockout C57BL/6 J mice<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5, 50, 300 and 1000 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>intraperitoneal injection, daily, for 5 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Prolonged the life span of p53 gene knockout mice.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	C57BL/6 J mice and p53 gene knockout C57BL/6 J mice <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	5, 50, 300 and 1000 mg/kg	Administration:	intraperitoneal injection, daily, for 5 days	Result:	Prolonged the life span of p53 gene knockout mice.
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Result:	Prolonged the life span of p53 gene knockout mice.								

### REFERENCES

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[1]. Gul S, et, al. Discovery of a small molecule that selectively destabilizes Cryptochrome 1 and enhances life span in p53 knockout mice. Nat Commun. 2022 Nov 8;13(1):6742.

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

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