

Product Data Sheet

MCT1-IN-3

Cat. No.: HY-148574 CAS No.: 2878360-80-4 Molecular Formula: $C_{22}H_{19}N_3O_4$

Molecular Weight: 389.4

Target: Monocarboxylate Transporter; P-glycoprotein

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel

Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Storage:

Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

IC₅₀ & Target

Description MCT1-IN-3 is a monocarboxylate transporter 1 (MCT1) inhibitor with an IC₅₀ value of 81.0 nM. MCT1-IN-3 has also significant inhibitivity against the multidrug transporter ABCB1. MCT1-IN-3 can be used for the research of cancer^[1].

IC50: 81.0 nM (MCT1)[1]

GI50: 20 μM (A-549); 15.1 μM (MCF-7)^[1]

In Vitro MCT1-IN-3 (compound 24) has inhibitory activity for MCT1 with an IC₅₀ value of 81.0 nM^[1].

> MCT1-IN-3 has great antiproliferative activities against the MCT1-expressing cancer cell lines A-549 and MCF-7 with GI₅₀ values of 20 μ M and 15.1 μ M, respectively^[1].

MCT1-IN-3 (5 μ M; 24 h) leads to cancer cell cycle arrest as well as apoptosis [1].

MCT1-IN-3 (1.0, 2.0, 3.5, and 5.0 μ M) shows to sensitize these cancer cells toward an antineoplastic agent [1].

MCT1-IN-3 has also significant inhibitory power against the multidrug transporter ABCB1 and shows to reverse ABCB1mediated multidrug resistance (MDR) [1].

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

Cell Cycle Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	A-549 cells
Concentration:	5 μΜ
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Caused a disruption of the cell cycle of A-549 cancer cells, indicated by a shift from the predominant Go/G, phase.

Apoptosis Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	A-549 cells
Concentration:	5 μΜ
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Increased the percentage of total apoptotic cells by a factor of 13 from 0.51 to 6.68%.

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

REFERENCES

Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com