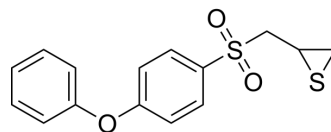


SB-3CT

Cat. No.:	HY-12354
CAS No.:	292605-14-2
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₃ S ₂
Molecular Weight:	306.4
Target:	MMP
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 1 years; -20°C, 6 months (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (163.19 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		Concentration				
		1 mM		3.2637 mL	16.3185 mL	32.6371 mL
		5 mM		0.6527 mL	3.2637 mL	6.5274 mL
	10 mM		0.3264 mL	1.6319 mL	3.2637 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 20% Cremophor EL >> 70% ddH ₂ O Solubility: 5 mg/mL (16.32 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (8.16 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.16 mM); Clear solution					
	4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.16 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	SB-3CT is a potent and competitive matrix metalloproteinase MMP-2 and MMP-9 inhibitor with K _i values of 13.9 and 600 nM, respectively. SB-3CT has high selectivity for gelatinases. SB-3CT shows blood-brain barrier permeability and has neuroprotective effects and anticancer activity ^{[1][2][3]} .	
IC₅₀ & Target	MMP-2 13.9 nM (K _i)	MMP-9 600 nM (K _i)

In Vitro	<p>SB-3CT has shown efficacy in an animal model of severe traumatic brain injury (TBI). SB-3CT inhibits MMP-9 with an inhibition constant K_i of $400 \pm 15 \text{ nM}^{[1]}$.</p> <p>?Inhibition of PC3 tumor growth by SB-3CT could also be a direct consequence of reduced extracellular matrix degradation within the bone tissue by the tumor cells themselves and/or by osteoclasts. Indeed, SB-3CT treatment is associated with a reduced osteolytic response, indicating that SB-3CT helps to preserve bone integrity^[3].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>								
In Vivo	<p>SB-3CT (i.p.; 50 mg/kg; every other day; five weeks) inhibits intraosseous growth of human PC3 cells within the marrow of human fetal femur fragments previously implanted in SCID mice^[3].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="345 485 1515 751"> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 485 618 548">Animal Model:</td> <td data-bbox="618 485 1515 548">Five-week-old male C.B.-17.SCID mice^[3]</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 548 618 611">Dosage:</td> <td data-bbox="618 548 1515 611">50 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 611 618 674">Administration:</td> <td data-bbox="618 611 1515 674">IP; every other day; five weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="345 674 618 751">Result:</td> <td data-bbox="618 674 1515 751">Inhibited intraosseous growth of human PC3 cells within the marrow of human fetal femur fragments previously implanted in SCID mice.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Five-week-old male C.B.-17.SCID mice ^[3]	Dosage:	50 mg/kg	Administration:	IP; every other day; five weeks	Result:	Inhibited intraosseous growth of human PC3 cells within the marrow of human fetal femur fragments previously implanted in SCID mice.
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Dosage:	50 mg/kg								
Administration:	IP; every other day; five weeks								
Result:	Inhibited intraosseous growth of human PC3 cells within the marrow of human fetal femur fragments previously implanted in SCID mice.								

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Science. 2018 Sep 28;361(6409):eaao4227.
- Cancer Cell. 2023 Apr 10;41(4):757-775.e10.
- Cancer Lett. 2019 Jun 28;452:38-50.
- Oncogene. 2019 Apr;38(14):2565-2579.
- J Cell Biol. 2023 Nov 6;222(11):e202209114.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Lee M, et al. Water-Soluble MMP-9 Inhibitor Reduces Lesion Volume after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. ACS Chem Neurosci. 2015 Oct 21;6(10):1658-64.
- [2]. Stephen Brown, et al. Potent and Selective Mechanism-Based Inhibition of Gelatinases. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2000;122:6799-6800
- [3]. Bonfil RD, et al. Inhibition of human prostate cancer growth, osteolysis and angiogenesis in a bone metastasis model by a novel mechanism-based selective gelatinase inhibitor. Int J Cancer. 2006, 118(11), 2721-2726.
- [4]. Cui J, et al. Inhibition of MMP-9 by a selective gelatinase inhibitor protects neurovasculature from embolic focal cerebral ischemia. Mol Neurodegener. 2012, 15, 7-21.

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

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