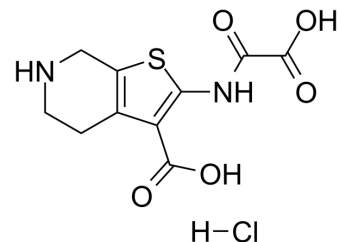


## TCS 401

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-12312
<b>CAS No.:</b>	243966-09-8
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>11</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	306.72
<b>Target:</b>	Phosphatase
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

**In Vitro** 0.1 M NaOH : 6.67 mg/mL (21.75 mM; ultrasonic and adjust pH to 9 with NaOH)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.2603 mL	16.3015 mL	32.6030 mL
	5 mM	0.6521 mL	3.2603 mL	6.5206 mL
	10 mM	0.3260 mL	1.6302 mL	3.2603 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

**Description** TCS 401 is a selective inhibitor of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B).

**In Vitro** TCS-401 (0.5, 1, 2 μM) significantly increases the proliferation of RPE cells. TCS-401 significantly increases the expression of cyclin A and cyclin D1 at the concentrations of 1 and 2 μM in a concentration-dependent manner. TCS-401 at concentrations of 0.5, 1, and 2 μM significantly increases phosphorylation of Erk and Akt compared to the control group. The activation of Erk and Akt by TCS-401 is blocked by pretreatment with PD98059 and LY294002, respectively. CS-401 treatment activates the MEK/Erk and PI3K/Akt signaling pathways and induces proliferation, differentiation, and migration in RPE cells<sup>[1]</sup>. CS-401 dose dependently inhibits the RPTC-Sup-induced reduction of fibronectin and α-SMA. At 1 μM, TCS-401 reverses the levels of fibronectin and α-SMA about onefold and at a dose of 2 μM, TCS-401 brings back fibronectin and α-SMA expression to near normal levels<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

### PROTOCOL

**Cell Assay**<sup>[1]</sup> Cell proliferation are examined using MTT assay. The 5×10<sup>3</sup> cells grown in a 96-well plate for 24 h are partially starved in

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DMEM/F12 supplemented with 1% FBS for 12 h, and then stimulated with various concentrations of TCS-401 for an additional 24 h. MTT are added to the culture medium, and the cells are incubated for an additional 4 h. The formazan crystals formed are then dissolved by adding dimethyl sulfoxide (100  $\mu$ L per well). Absorbance at 490 nm are measured using a microplate reader.

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

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## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- J Tissue Eng Regen Med. 2020 Apr;14(4):575-587.
- In Vitro Cell Dev Biol Anim. 2019 Dec;55(10):801-811.

See more customer validations on [www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

## REFERENCES

[1]. Du ZD, et al. Protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B regulates the activity of retinal pigment epithelial cells. Mol Vis. 2015 May 1;21:523-31.

[2]. Ponnusamy M, et al. Necrotic renal epithelial cell inhibits renal interstitial fibroblast activation: role of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol. 2013 Mar 15;304(6):F698-709.

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

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