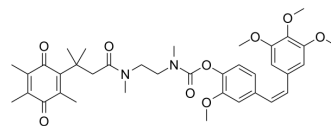


Tubulin polymerization-IN-28

Cat. No.:	HY-149021
CAS No.:	2481404-89-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₇ H ₄₆ N ₂ O ₉
Molecular Weight:	662.77
Target:	Microtubule/Tubulin; Apoptosis
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Cytoskeleton; Apoptosis
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 (compound-4) is a microtubule protein polymerization inhibitor with highly selective anticancer activity. Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 can be activated by NQO1 and effectively release combretastatin A-4 to kill tumor cells. Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 can induce cell apoptosis and be used in anti-cancer research ^[1] .																		
In Vitro	<p>Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 (compound-4) (9-381 nM×48 hours) has a significant inhibitory effect on tumor cells^[1]. Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 (compound-4) (10 nM×48 hours) inhibits microtubule assembly with anti-tumor activity^[1]. Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 (compound-4) (10 nM×48 hours) causes G2/M phase arrest in cells^[1]. Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 (compound-4) (10 nM×24 hours) leads to significant cell apoptosis^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Proliferation Assays^{sup>}[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>NQO1-Overexpressing A549, HepG2; Hypoxia-exposed A549 (A549/Hyp), HepG2 (HepG2/Hyp) cells; Taxol-resistant A549 cells (A549/T)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>9-381 nM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>48 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited A549, HepG2, A549/Hyp, HepG2/Hyp, A549/T with IC₅₀ values of 10 nM, 26 nM, 72 nM, 85 nM, 56 nM, 74 nM and 88 nM respectively.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Immunofluorescences^{sup>}[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>HepG2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>10 nM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>48 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showed that Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 converted to CA-4, thereby inhibiting microtubule assembly, in the presence of NQO1.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Cell Cycle Analysis^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>HepG2</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	NQO1-Overexpressing A549, HepG2; Hypoxia-exposed A549 (A549/Hyp), HepG2 (HepG2/Hyp) cells; Taxol-resistant A549 cells (A549/T)	Concentration:	9-381 nM	Incubation Time:	48 hours	Result:	Inhibited A549, HepG2, A549/Hyp, HepG2/Hyp, A549/T with IC ₅₀ values of 10 nM, 26 nM, 72 nM, 85 nM, 56 nM, 74 nM and 88 nM respectively.	Cell Line:	HepG2	Concentration:	10 nM	Incubation Time:	48 hours	Result:	Showed that Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 converted to CA-4, thereby inhibiting microtubule assembly, in the presence of NQO1.	Cell Line:	HepG2
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	Concentration:	0 nM-10 nM
	Incubation Time:	48 hours
	Result:	Resulted in an increase in the percentage of G2/M phase cells from 12.71% to 33.49%.
	Apoptosis Analysis ^[1]	
	Cell Line:	HepG2
	Concentration:	0 nM-10 nM
	Incubation Time:	24 hours
	Result:	Showed the apoptosis rate of cells increasing from 6.54% to 23.93%.
In Vivo	<p>Tubulin polymerization-IN-28 (compound-4) (intraperitoneal injection, every day, 17days) exhibits good anti-cancer activity in HepG2 xenograft-bearing BALB/c mice model in vivo^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>	
	Animal Model:	HepG2 xenograft-bearing BALB/c mice ^[1]
	Dosage:	20 mg/kg, 40 mg/kg
	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; every day; 17days
	Result:	Resulted in 47.49% reduction in tumor growth at a concentration of 20 mg/kg. Resulted in 54.87% reduction in tumor growth at a concentration of 40 mg/kg.

REFERENCES

[1]. Chong Zhang, et al. NQO1-selective activated prodrugs of combretastatin A-4: Synthesis and biological evaluation. *Bioorg Chem.* 2020 Oct;103:104200.

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

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