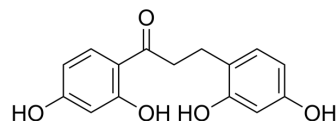


Tyrosinase-IN-11

Cat. No.:	HY-149207
CAS No.:	240797-64-2
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅ H ₁₄ O ₅
Molecular Weight:	274.27
Target:	Tyrosinase
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	<p>Tyrosinase-IN-11 is a potent tyrosinase inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 50 nM and 64 nM for L-tyrosinase and L-dopa, respectively. Tyrosinase-IN-11 has significant antioxidant activity and low cytotoxicity. Tyrosinase-IN-11 has the potential for skin hyperpigmentation research^[1].</p>								
In Vitro	<p>Tyrosinase-IN-11 (compound 11c; 0.1-2 μM; 72 h) decreases the protein levels of both TYR and MiTF in a dose-dependent manner^[1].</p> <p>Tyrosinase-IN-11 (50 μM) is slightly cytotoxic in the human malignant melanoma cells A375 and B16F10 cells^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Western Blot Analysis^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>B16F10 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.1, 0.5, 1, 2 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>72 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Decreased the protein levels of both TYR and MiTF in a dose-dependent manner.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	B16F10 cells	Concentration:	0.1, 0.5, 1, 2 μM	Incubation Time:	72 hours	Result:	Decreased the protein levels of both TYR and MiTF in a dose-dependent manner.
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Concentration:	0.1, 0.5, 1, 2 μM								
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Result:	Decreased the protein levels of both TYR and MiTF in a dose-dependent manner.								
In Vivo	<p>Tyrosinase-IN-11 (compound 11c; 0.5, 1 mM; topical administration before UV radiation every day for 2 weeks or after exposure to UV lamp for 5 days/week for two consecutive weeks) exhibits powerful antimelanogenesis ability in a guinea pig model in vivo^[1].</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>Female guinea pigs (10 weeks old, 350-500 g) received ultraviolet exposure from a UV lamp [1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.5, 1 mM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Topical administration before UV radiation every day for 2 weeks or after exposure to UV lamp for 5 days/week for two consecutive weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited the production of melanin in a dose-dependent manner.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Female guinea pigs (10 weeks old, 350-500 g) received ultraviolet exposure from a UV lamp [1]	Dosage:	0.5, 1 mM	Administration:	Topical administration before UV radiation every day for 2 weeks or after exposure to UV lamp for 5 days/week for two consecutive weeks	Result:	Inhibited the production of melanin in a dose-dependent manner.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Songtao Xue, et al. Design, Synthesis, and Biological Evaluation of Novel Hybrids Containing Dihydrochalcone as Tyrosinase Inhibitors to Treat Skin Hyperpigmentation. J Med Chem. 2023 Apr 13;66(7):5099-5117.

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

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