## **Product** Data Sheet

# Chlorquinaldol

 Cat. No.:
 HY-B1360

 CAS No.:
 72-80-0

 Molecular Formula:
 C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO

Molecular Weight: 228.07

**Target:** Antibiotic; Bacterial; Fungal; β-catenin; Apoptosis

Pathway: Anti-infection; Stem Cell/Wnt; Apoptosis

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

-20°C 1 year

### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (219.23 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.3846 mL	21.9231 mL	43.8462 mL
	5 mM	0.8769 mL	4.3846 mL	8.7692 mL
	10 mM	0.4385 mL	2.1923 mL	4.3846 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (9.12 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (9.12 mM); Clear solution

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description Chlorquinaldol (Chloquinan) is an antibacterial agent with the potential use in topical skin conditions and vaginal infections.

Chlorquinaldol is a Recetenin/TCF4 inhibitor, showing anti-proliferation, anti-migration, and apontosis-indusing activity in

Chlorquinaldol is a  $\beta$ -catenin/TCF4 inhibitor, showing anti-proliferation, anti-migration, and apoptosis-inducing activity in

cancer cells<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

 $\textbf{In Vitro} \qquad \qquad \textbf{Chlorquinaldol (Chloquinan; 5, 10 } \mu \text{M; 24 h) inhibits Wnt/} \\ \beta\text{-catenin signaling by disrupting } \\ \beta\text{-catenin/TCF4 complex in Model} \\ \beta\text{-catenin/TCF4 complex in Model$ 

colorectal cancer (CRC) cell<sup>[2]</sup>.

Chlorquinaldol (5, 10  $\mu$ M; 24 h) inhibits  $\beta$ -catenin acetylation in CRC cells, thereby reducing the interaction of  $\beta$ -catenin with

TCF4<sup>[2]</sup>.

Chlorquinaldol (0.5, 1, 2 μM; 24 h) inhibits the stemness of CRC cells and exerts anti-CRC activity in vitro and in vivo<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

RT-PCR <sup>[2]</sup>			
Cell Line:	SW480, HCT116, HT29 and DLD1 cells		
Concentration:	5, 10 μΜ		
Incubation Time:	24 h		
Result:	Decreased the mRNA levels of these target genes in all four CRC cell lines in a dose- dependent manner.		

# CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Clin Transl Med. 2023 Jun;13(6):e1300.
- Front Microbiol. 2017 Jun 8;8:1039.
- Infect Drug Resist. 2019 Jul 19;12:2177-2189.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Bortolin M, et al. In vitro Antimicrobial Activity of Chlorquinaldol against Microorganisms Responsible for Skin and Soft Tissue Infections: Comparative Evaluation with Gentamicin and Fusidic Acid. Front Microbiol. 2017 Jun 8;8:1039.

[2]. Wang L, et al. Chlorquinaldol targets the  $\beta$ -catenin and T-cell factor 4 complex and exerts anti-colorectal cancer activity. Pharmacol Res. 2020 Sep;159:104955.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

 $\hbox{E-mail: } tech @ Med Chem Express.com$ 

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA