

Dimethylcurcumin

Catalog No: tcsc0533



Available Sizes

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg



Specifications

CAS No:

52328-98-0

Formula:

$C_{23}H_{24}O_6$

Pathway:

Others

Target:

Androgen Receptor

Purity / Grade:

>98%

Solubility:

10 mM in DMSO

Alternative Names:

ASC-J9;GO-Y025

Observed Molecular Weight:

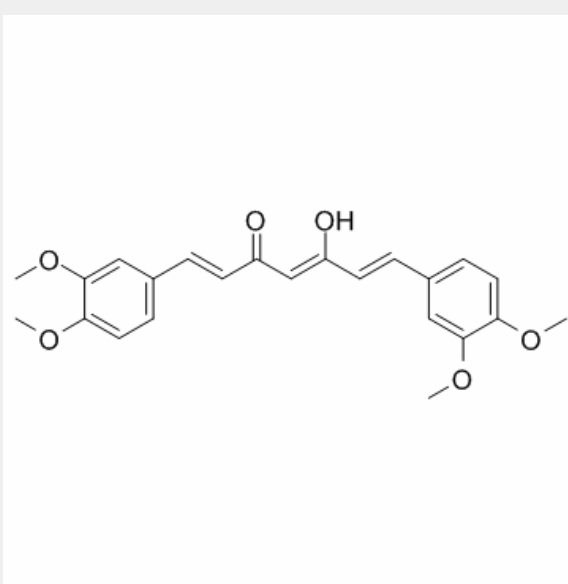
396.43

Product Description

Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) is an **androgen receptor** degradation enhancer that effectively suppresses castration resistant prostate cancer cell proliferation and invasion.

In Vitro: Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) is able to degrade fAR and AR3 in a dose-dependent manner in various human PCa cells. Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) can also effectively suppress AR-targeted genes in CWR22Rv1-fARKD cells. Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) (5 or 10 μ M) significantly suppresses the DHT-induced cell growth in all three PCa cell lines. Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) suppresses AR-targeted genes and cell growth by degradation of fAR and ectopic AR3 in C81 and C4-2 cells^[1]. Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) selectively promotes AR degradation by disrupting the interaction between AR and AR coregulators. ASC-J9 reduces the AR aggregated AR-112Q in cells. Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) suppresses the aggregation of AR-112Q in SBMA PC12/AR-112Q cells^[2].

In Vivo: Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) (75 mg/kg, i.p.) degrades both fAR and AR3 in the xenografted tumors in vivo, and SC-J9-treated tumors has significantly decreased Ki67-positive cells^[1]. Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9) (50 mg/kg every 48 h, i.p.) substantially ameliorates the SBMA symptoms in AR-97Q mice, and ameliorates neuromuscular pathological findings. The Dimethylcurcumin (ASC-J9)-treated SBMA mice have relatively normal serum testosterone concentrations^[2]. ASC-J9-treated mice show significantly smaller prostate tumor sizes when compared with those receiving classic ADT/castration with little serum androgen^[3].



All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!