Web: www.taiclone.com
Tel: +886-2-2735-9682
Email: order@taiclone.com

Resminostat

Catalog No: tcsc1521

Available Sizes

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg

Specifications

CAS No:
864814-88-0

Formula:
$C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_4S$

Pathway:
Epigenetics;Cell Cycle/DNA Damage

Target:
HDAC;HDAC

Purity / Grade:
>98%

Solubility:
10 mM in DMSO

Alternative Names:
RAS2410;4SC-201

Observed Molecular Weight:
349.4

Product Description

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Resminostat is a potent inhibitor of **HDAC1**, **HDAC3** and **HDAC6**, with mean **IC_{50}** values of 42.5, 50.1, 71.8 nM, respectively, and shows less potent activities against HDAC8, with an **IC_{50}** of 877 nM.

IC50 & Target: IC50: 42.5 nM (HDAC1), 50.1 nM (HDAC3), 71.8 nM (HDAC6), 877 nM (HDAC8)[1]

In Vitro: Resminostat hydrochloride (Resminostat [HCl], 5 μM) induces histone acetylation in myeloma cells. Resminostat hydrochloride displays a substrate competitive binding mode with a mean K_i value of 27 nM. Resminostat hydrochloride (5 μM) induces histone hyperacetylation in myeloma cells. Resminostat inhibits cell growth, induces apoptosis and inhibits MM cell proliferation. Resminostat (5 μM) also modulates expression of bcl-2 family proteins and inhibits Akt pathway signalling downstream of Akt. Resminostat exerts synergistic activity against myeloma cells when combined with common and new anti-myeloma agents[1]. Resminostat inhibits cell growth in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cell lines, with IC_{50}s ranging from 0.775 μM to 1.572 μM (IC_{50} for SCC25: 0.775 μM; CAL27: 1.572 μM; and FaDu: 0.899 μM). Resminostat (1.25 and 2.5 μM) has a synergistic effect with irradiation on HNSCC cell lines. Resminostat in combination with cisplatin induces a downregulation of survivin. However, Resminostat shows no effect on Mcl-1 and p-AKT expression[2]. Resminostat reduces viability of HCC cells with the co-treatment of AZD-2014, with IC_{50}s ranging from 0.89 ± 0.12 μM to 0.07 ± 0.01 μM[3].