



AGN 194310

Catalog No: tcsc3200

| Available Sizes |
|---|
| Size: 1mg |
| Size: 5mg |
| Size: 10mg |
| Size: 25mg |
| Size: 50mg |
| Specifications |
| CAS No: 229961-45-9 |
| Formula: $C_{28}^{H}_{24}^{O}_{2}^{S}$ |
| Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease |
| Target: RAR/RXR |
| Purity / Grade: >98% |
| Solubility: 10 mM in DMSO |
| Alternative Names: VTP-194310 |





Observed Molecular Weight:

424.55

Product Description

AGN 194310(VTP-194310) is a potent and selective pan-RARs agonist with Kd values of 3/2/5 nM for RAR $\alpha/\beta/\gamma$ respectively.

IC50 value: 3/2/5 nM (Kd for RAR $\alpha/\beta/\gamma$) [1][2]

Target: RARs agonist

in vitro: A high affinity pan-RAR antagonist (AGN194310, K(d) for binding to RARs = 2-5 nM) inhibited colony formation (by 50%) by all three lines at 16-34 nM, and led to a transient accumulation of flask-cultured cells in G1 followed by apoptosis. AGN194310 is 12-22 fold more potent than all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) against cell lines and also more potent in inhibiting the growth of primary prostate carcinoma cells [2].

in vivo: The administration of all-trans retinoic acid to VAD mice resulted in a transient reduction in NF-kappaB activity and, conversely, a single dose of the RAR-pan-antagonist, AGN 194310, administered to control mice, led to a marked, transient induction of whole-body luminescence [3]. Mice were treated with AGN194310, a synthetic retinoid that antagonises the physiological function of the three RAR isotypes (alpha, beta, gamma) but does not interact with RXRs. Analyses of the granulocytic lineage using Gr-1, c-Kit and CD11b antibodies, demonstrated that granulocyte numbers were strikingly increased across haemopoietic compartments in all AGN194310-treated mice. A significant increase in the frequency of progenitor cells containing granulocytes was observed in the bone marrow of mice following treatment with AGN194310 [4].

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