



## **Domatinostat**

**Catalog No: tcsc3275** 

| Available Sizes                                       |
|---|
| Size: 5mg   |
| Size: 10mg  |
| Size: 50mg  |
| Size: 100mg   |
| Specifications Specifications                         |
| <b>CAS No:</b> 910462-43-0                            |
| <b>Formula:</b> $C_{23}^{H}_{21}^{N}_{5}^{O}_{3}^{S}$ |
| Pathway: Epigenetics;Cell Cycle/DNA Damage            |
| Target:<br>HDAC;HDAC                                  |
| Purity / Grade: >98%                                  |
| <b>Solubility:</b> DMSO : ≥ 58 mg/mL (129.61 mM)      |
| Alternative Names:<br>4SC-202 (free base)             |
| Observed Molecular Weight: 447.51                     |





## **Product Description**

Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) is a selective class I **HDAC** inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.20  $\mu$ M, 1.12  $\mu$ M, and 0.57  $\mu$ M for HDAC1, HDAC2, and HDAC3, respectively. It also displays inhibitory activity against **Lysine specific demethylase 1 (LSD1)**.

IC50 & Target: IC50: 1.20  $\mu$ M (HDAC1), 1.12  $\mu$ M (HDAC2), 0.57  $\mu$ M (HDAC3)<sup>[4]</sup>

*In Vitro:* Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) tosylate significantly reduces proliferation of all epithelial and mesenchymal UC cell lines (IC<sub>50</sub> 0.15-0.51 μM), inhibits clonogenic growth and induces caspase activity<sup>[1]</sup>. Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) tosylate provokes apoptosis activation in CRC cells, while caspase inhibitors (z-VAD-CHO and z-DVED-CHO) significantly alleviate Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) tosylate-exerted cytotoxicity in CRC cells. Meanwhile, Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) tosylate induces dramatic G2-M arrest in CRC cells. Further studies show that AKT activation might be an important resistance factor of Domatinostat tosylate. Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) tosylate-induced cytotoxicity is dramatically potentiated with serum starvation, AKT inhibition (by perifosine or MK-2206), or AKT1-shRNA knockdown in CRC cells. On the other hand, exogenous expression of constitutively active AKT1 (CA-AKT1) decreases the sensitivity by Domatinostat tosylate in HT-29 cells. Notably, Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) tosylate, at a low concentration, enhances oxaliplatin-induced in vitro anti-CRC activity<sup>[2]</sup>. Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) tosylate treatment induces potent cytotoxic and proliferation-inhibitory activities against established HCC cell lines (HepG2, HepB3, SMMC-7721) and patient-derived primary HCC cells. Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) tosylate induces apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1) activation, causing it translocation to mitochondria and physical association with Cyp-D<sup>[3]</sup>.

*In Vivo:* Oral gavage of Domatinostat (4SC-202 free base) inhibits HT-29 xenograft growth in nude mice, and when combined with oxaliplatin, its activity is further strengthened<sup>[2]</sup>.

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