

Setanaxib

Catalog No: tcsc3290



Available Sizes

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg

Size: 200mg



Specifications

CAS No:

1218942-37-0

Formula:

$C_{21}H_{19}ClN_4O_2$

Pathway:

Others

Target:

Others

Purity / Grade:

>99%

Solubility:

DMSO : ≥ 37 mg/mL (93.71 mM)

Alternative Names:

Setanaxib; GKT137831

Observed Molecular Weight:

394.85

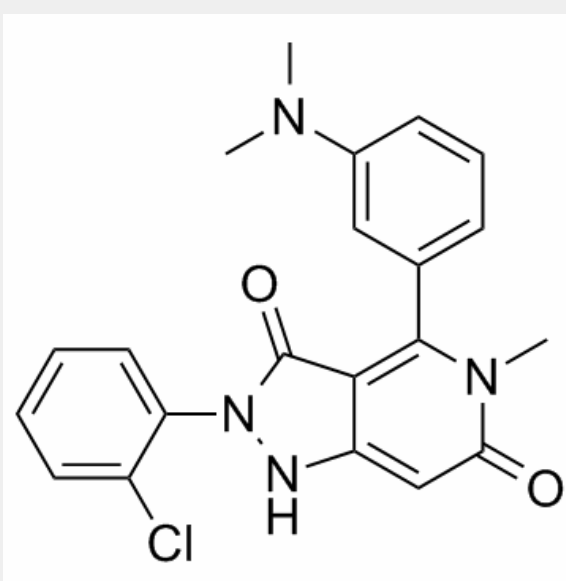
Product Description

GKT137831 is a novel, specific dual NADPH oxidase (**NOX1/4**) inhibitor. GKT137831 has potency both on human **Nox4** ($K_i=140\pm40$ nM) and human **Nox1** ($K_i=110\pm30$ nM) and is found 15-fold less potent on **Nox2** ($K_i=1750\pm700$ nM) and 3-fold less potent on **Nox5** ($K_i=410\pm100$ nM).

IC50 & Target: K_i : 140 ± 40 nM (Nox4), 110 ± 30 nM (Nox1)^[1]

In Vitro: GKT137831 is a potent Nox4 inhibitor ($K_i=120\pm30$ nM) with an affinity similar to the irreversible and unspecific flavoprotein inhibitor Diphenyliodonium (DPI; $K_i=70\pm10$ nM)^[1]. Administration of GKT137831 throughout the 72-hour period of normoxia or hypoxia exposure attenuates HPASMC proliferation under normoxic conditions at the 20 μ M concentration but had no effect on proliferation in normoxic HPAECs. In the prevention paradigm, GKT137831 attenuates hypoxia-induced HPASMC and HPAEC proliferation at 5 and 20 μ M. Complementary assays of cell proliferation measuring the expression of PCNA or manual cell counting confirmed that GKT137831 attenuates hypoxia-induced pulmonary vascular cell proliferation^[2].

In Vivo: During the last half of CCl₄ injections, some mice are treated with GKT137831 daily. CCl₄-induced liver fibrosis is more pronounced in SOD1mu compared to WT mice. Liver fibrosis in both SOD1mu and WT mice is attenuated by GKT137831 treatment. The increased hepatic α -SMA expression is markedly decreased in SOD1mu mice treated with GKT137831, to a level similar to that of WT mice given the NOX1/4 inhibitor^[1].



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