VDAC

Voltage-dependent anion channel

VDAC (voltage-dependent anion selective channel) proteins, also known as mitochondrial porins, are the most abundant proteins of the outer mitochondrial membrane (OMM) where they play a vital role in various cellular processes, in the regulation of metabolism, and in survival pathways. They mediate the ions (such as Ca^{2+}) and metabolites (such as succinate or ATP, tRNA or DNA) exchange between mitochondria and the rest of the cell, ensuring good functionality of mitochondrial complexes and energy production.

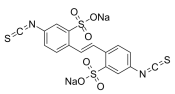
In higher eukaryotes, there are three VDAC isoforms (VDAC1, VDAC2, VDAC3) encoded by separate genes located on different chromosomes. VDAC has the potential for the research of cancer and Alzheimer's disease.

VDAC Inhibitors

DIDS sodium salt
(MDL101114ZA)

Cat. No.: HY-D0086

DIDS sodium salt (MDL101114ZA) is a dual **ABCA1** and **VDAC1** inhibitor.

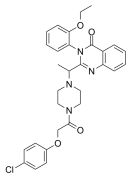


Purity: 95.59%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg

Erastin

Cat. No.: HY-15763

Erastin is a **ferroptosis** inducer. Erastin binds and inhibits voltage-dependent anion channels (**VDAC2/VDAC3**).

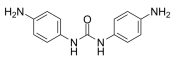


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg (1 mg x 5), 10 mg (1 mg x 10), 1 mg

NSC 15364

Cat. No.: HY-108937

NSC 15364 is an inhibitor of **VDAC1** **oligomerization** and **apoptosis**.

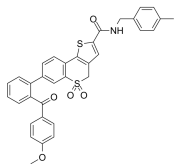


Purity: 99.27%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 250 mg

WEHI-9625

Cat. No.: HY-128777

WEHI-9625 is a tricyclic sulfone, first-in-class inhibitor of **apoptosis** with an EC_{50} of 69 nM. WEHI-9625 binds to **VDAC2** and promotes its ability to inhibit **apoptosis** driven by mouse BAK. WEHI-9625 is completely inactive against both human BAK and the closely related apoptosis effector BAX.



Purity: 99.05%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg