Farnesyl thiosalicylic acid amide

Cat. No.: HY-112666

CAS No.: 1092521-74-8

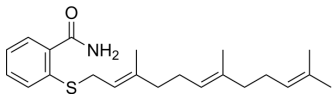
Molecular Formula: $C_{22}H_{31}NOS$

Molecular Weight: 358

Target: Ras

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; MAPK/ERK Pathway

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Farnesyl thiosalicylic acid amide (FTS-A) is an orally active derivative of farnesyl thiosalicylic acid (HY-14754). Farnesyl thiosalicylic acid amide reduces Ras-GTP levels and inhibits cell growth with IC_{50}s of 20 and 10 μM for Panc-1 and U87 cells, respectively. Farnesyl thiosalicylic acid amide can be used for the research of cancer[1].

In Vitro

Farnesyl thiosalicylic acid amide (50 μM, 24 h) decreases the levels of total Ras-GTP and K-Ras-GTP in Panc-1 and U87 cells[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Western Blot Analysis[1]

Cell Line:	U87 cells
Concentration:	50 μM
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Reduced the level of N-Ras-GTP, phospho-ERK and phospho-AKT.

In Vivo

Farnesyl thiosalicylic acid amide (100 mg/kg, i.g., once time) inhibits tumor growth in Panc-1 nude mouse model[1].

Farnesyl thiosalicylic acid amide (100 mg/kg, p.o., twice a day, 14 days) inhibits tumor growth in U87 nude mouse model[1].

Pharmacokinetic Analysis in Panc-1 Nude Mouse Model[1]

Route	Dose (mg/kg)	half-life (min)	T_{max} (h)	C_{max} (ng/mL)	$AUC_{0\text{-}inf}$ (min*ng/mL)
i.g.	100	314	110	371	108783

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Goldberg L, et al. New derivatives of farnesylthiosalicylic acid (salirasib) for cancer treatment: farnesylthiosalicylamide inhibits tumor growth in nude mice models. J Med Chem. 2009 Jan 8;52(1):197-205.

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