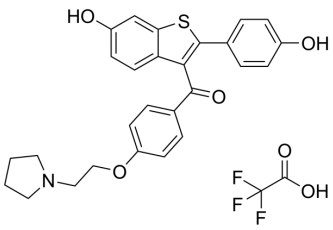
LY117018 TFA

Cat. No.:	HY-116896A
CAS No.:	2390041-98-0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{29}H_{26}F_3NO_6S$
Molecular Weight:	573.58
Target:	Estrogen Receptor/ERR
Pathway:	Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	LY117018 TFA, a Raloxifene analog, is a selective estrogen receptor modulator. LY117018 TFA exerts antiproliferative effects on breast cancer cell lines[1][2][3].
In Vitro	LY117018 (0.01-1000 nM; 24 hours) at lower concentrations (0.01-10 nM) caused an E2-like increase in p53 levels when compared to its effects on cells grown in the stripped medium. At a higher concentration of LY117018 (1 μM), the level of p53 appeared to decline. Treatment with 1 μM LY117018 resulted in a predominantly hypophosphorylated pRb. At lower concentrations, LY117018 did not block E2-induced pRb phosphorylation[1]. LY117018 (1 μM; 96 hours) inhibits MCF-7 cells proliferation with an IC_{50} of 1 μM[2]. LY117018 suppresses oxidative stress-induced endothelial cell apoptosis through activation of ERK1/2 signaling pathway[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Dinda S, et al. Effects of LY117018 (a SERM analog of raloxifene) on tumor suppressor proteins and proliferation of breast cancer cells.Horm Mol Biol Clin Investig. 2010 Aug 1;2(1):211-7.

[2]. Baumann KH, et al. Effects of celecoxib and ly117018 combination on human breast cancer cells in vitro.Breast Cancer (Auckl). 2009 Apr 7;3:23-34.

[3]. Yu J, et al.Raloxifene analogue LY117018 suppresses oxidative stress-induced endothelial cell apoptosis through activation of ERK1/2 signaling pathway.Eur J Pharmacol. 2008 Jul 28;589(1-3):32-6.

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