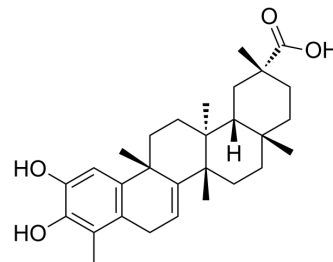


Triptohypol C

Cat. No.:	HY-117469
CAS No.:	193957-88-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₉ H ₄₀ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	452.63
Target:	Nuclear Hormone Receptor 4A/NR4A; p62
Pathway:	Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor; Autophagy
Storage:	-20°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Triptohypol C, a Tripterin (HY-13067) derivative, is a potent Nur77-targeting anti-inflammatory agent with an K_d value of 0.87 μ M. Triptohypol C inhibits inflammatory response by promoting the interactions of Nur77 with TRAF2 and p62/SQSTM1 ^[1] .	
IC ₅₀ & Target	Nur77/NR4A1	
In Vitro	Triptohypol C (compound 3a) (2 μ M; 1 h) strongly antagonize the effect of TNF α on inducing I κ B α degradation, and inhibits inflammatory response by promoting the interactions of Nur77 with TRAF2 and p62/SQSTM1 ^[1] . Triptohypol C (2 μ M; 10 h) cause 3.12% apoptosis in HepG2 cells, which is less toxic than Tripterin ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Western Blot Analysis ^[1]	
	Cell Line:	Lysates from HepG2 cells (incubated with 20 ng/mL TNF α for 30 min)
	Concentration:	2 μ M
	Incubation Time:	1 h
	Result:	Strongly antagonized the effect of TNF α on inducing I κ B α degradation
	Immunofluorescence ^[1]	
	Cell Line:	HepG2 cells (transfected with Myc-Nur77 and Flag-TRAF2 or Flag-p62)
	Concentration:	2 μ M
	Incubation Time:	1 h
	Result:	Promoted the interactions between Nur77 and TRAF2 and p62/SQSTM1.
	Apoptosis Analysis ^[1]	
	Cell Line:	HepG2 cells
	Concentration:	2 μ M
	Incubation Time:	10 h

	<table> <tr> <td>Result:</td><td>Caused 3.12% apoptosis in cells, which was less cytotoxic than Tripterin (>10%).</td></tr> </table>	Result:	Caused 3.12% apoptosis in cells, which was less cytotoxic than Tripterin (>10%).						
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In Vivo	<p>Caused 3.12% apoptosis in cells, which was less cytotoxic than Tripterin (>10%). MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td><td>Zebrafish^[1]</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td><td>0.5 μM, 1 μM and 1.25 μM</td></tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td><td>72 h</td></tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td><td>Had less effect than Tripterin on the death rate and malformation of zebrafish either at a concentration of 1.25 μM for 24 h or at a concentration of 0.5 μM for 72 h.</td></tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Zebrafish ^[1]	Dosage:	0.5 μ M, 1 μ M and 1.25 μ M	Administration:	72 h	Result:	Had less effect than Tripterin on the death rate and malformation of zebrafish either at a concentration of 1.25 μ M for 24 h or at a concentration of 0.5 μ M for 72 h.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Chen Z, et al. SAR study of celastrol analogs targeting Nur77-mediated inflammatory pathway. Eur J Med Chem. 2019 Sep 1;177:171-187.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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