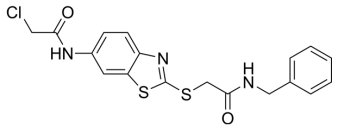
SKLB-163

Cat. No.:	HY-120429
CAS No.:	1255099-06-9
Molecular Formula:	$C_{18}H_{16}ClN_3O_2S_2$
Molecular Weight:	405.92
Target:	Apoptosis
Pathway:	Apoptosis
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	SKLB-163 is an orally active inhibitor for Rho GDP-dissociation (RhoGDI). SKLB-163 inhibits highly expressed RhoGDI tumor cell proliferation and migration, and increases radiosensitivity of tumor cells. SKLB-163 induces cancer cell Apoptosis[1][2].
In Vitro	SKLB-163 (0-20 μM, 48 h) inhibits proliferation and migration of nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) cells, and sensitizes cells to irradiation[1]. SKLB-163 (0-20 μM, 48 h) shows cytotoxicity effect in A375, SPC-A1, SW620, HeLa, PC-3 cells[2]. SKLB-163 (0-2.5 μM, 48 h) induces A375 cell apoptosis and inhibits colony information[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	SKLB-163 (25-100 mg/kg, i.g., once daily for 30 days) inhibits tumor growth and ascites formation, and inhibits liver and lung metastasis in NPC lung metastatic mice model[1]. SKLB-163 (50 mg/kg, once daily. from the 6th day of SKLB-163 administration, 3 Gy radiation once per day for 3 days) sensitizes NPC tumor to irradiation in CNE-2 and C666-1 subcutaneous xenograft mice models[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	NPC lung metastatic model: transplanting NPC cells C666-1 into the livers of BALB/c nude mice[1]
Dosage:	25, 50, 100 mg/kg
Administration:	intragastric administration, once daily for 30 days
Result:	Reduced tumor size by 33.5% (25 mg/kg), 53.6% (50 mg/kg), 81.6% (100 mg/kg), respectively. Ascited formation by 33.9% (25 mg/kg), 58.7% (50 mg/kg), 82.2% (100 mg/kg). Inhibited liver or lung metastasis.

REFERENCES

[1]. He J, et al. Antitumor and radiosensitizing effects of SKLB-163, a novel benzothiazole-2-thiol derivative, on nasopharyngeal carcinoma by affecting the RhoGDI/JNK-1 signaling pathway. Radiother Oncol. 2018 Oct;129(1):30-37.

[2]. Peng X,et al. SKLB-163, a new benzothiazole-2-thiol derivative, exhibits potent anticancer activity by affecting RhoGDI/JNK-1 signaling pathway. Cell Death Dis. 2014 Mar 27;5(3):e1143.

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