# **Product** Data Sheet

## Heptelidic acid

Cat. No.: HY-120838 CAS No.: 57710-57-3 Molecular Formula: C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Molecular Weight: 280.32 Target: Caspase Pathway: **Apoptosis** 

Powder Storage: -20°C 3 years

> In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description

Heptelidic acid (Koningic acid) is a sesquiterpene antibiotic<sup>[1]</sup>. Heptelidic acid inhibits Etoposide-induced apoptosis via downregulation of caspases<sup>[2]</sup>. Koningic acid (KA) is a specific GAPDH inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 90  $\mu$ M<sup>[3]</sup>.

IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

#### Caspase-3

In Vitro

Heptelidic acid is a sesquiterpene antibiotic, found in the culture filtrate of three different strains of fungi isolated from soil samples. Heptelidic acid produces organisms, fermentation, isolation and characterization<sup>[1]</sup>.

Heptelidic acid inhibits Etoposide-induced apoptosis in human leukemia U937 cells<sup>[2]</sup>. Heptelidic acid inhibits caspase-3 induction in U937 cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 40  $\mu$ M after 8 h of Etoposide treatment<sup>[2]</sup>.

Heptelidic acid (Koningic acid; KA), a natural product obtained from the Trichoderma fungus, can directly bind to the active site of human GAPDH. The expression of T. koningii KAr-GAPDH successfully rescued cell viability in human cells treated with Heptelidic acid. HEK293T cells expressing T. koningii KAr-GAPDH exhibited complete cell viability after treatment with 0-200  $\mu$ M Heptelidic acid with the IC<sub>50</sub>=5  $\mu$ M<sup>[3]</sup>.

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

Cell Viability Assay<sup>[3]</sup>

Cell Line:	HEK293T cells expressing KAr-GAPDH or EV (top left)
Concentration:	0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000 μM
Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	IC <sub>50</sub> =5 μM.

In Vivo

Heptelidic acid (Koningic acid; KA) is bioavailable and induces dynamic changes to glycolysis in vivo<sup>[3]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	6-week old female Foxn1 <sup>nu</sup> mice bearing BT-474 tumor <sup>[3]</sup>
Dosage:	1, 2.5, 5, and 10 mg/kg
Administration:	Daily intraperitoneal (IP) injections, 24 hours

Result:	1 mg/kg was determined to be the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) based upon behaviora
	monitoring and adverse events at higher doses (hemolysis, hematuria, and anemia).

### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Y Itoh, et al. A new sesquiterpene antibiotic, heptelidic acid producing organisms, fermentation, isolation and characterization. J Antibiot (Tokyo). 1980 May;33(5):468-73.

[2]. Jin Hee Kim, et al. Heptelidic acid, a sesquiterpene lactone, inhibits Etoposide-induced apoptosis in human leukemia U937 cells. J Microbiol Biotechnol. 2009 Aug;19(8):787-91.

[3]. Maria V Liberti, et al. A Predictive Model for Selective Targeting of the Warburg Effect through GAPDH Inhibition with a Natural Product. Cell Metab. 2017 Oct 3;26(4):648-659.e8.

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

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