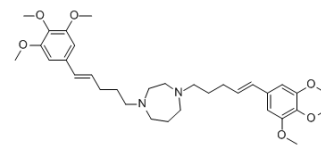


## K-7174

Cat. No.:	HY-12743
CAS No.:	191089-59-5
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>33</sub> H <sub>48</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
Molecular Weight:	568.74
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

K-7174 is a novel cell adhesion inhibitor; inhibits the expression of vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) induced by either IL-1 $\beta$  or TNF- $\alpha$ . IC50 value: Target: GATA-specific inhibitor in vitro: K-7174 inhibited the expression of vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) induced by either tumor necrosis factor alpha or interleukin-1beta, without affecting the induction of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 or E-selectin. K-7174 had no effect on the stability of VCAM-1 mRNA. K-7174 did not influence the binding to any of the following binding motifs: octamer binding protein, AP-1, SP-1, ets, NFkappaB, or interferon regulatory factor [1]. Addition of 10 microM K-7174 rescued these inhibitions of Epo protein production and promoter activity induced by IL-1beta, TNF-alpha, or L-NMMA, respectively [2]. K-7174 had the potential to induce endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress evidenced by induction of GRP78 and CHOP. Other inducers of ER stress completely reproduced the effects of K-7174 including suppression of lipid accumulation, blockade of induction of adiponectin and PPARgamma and maintenance of MCP-1 expression [3]. in vivo: K-7174, one of proteasome inhibitory homopiperazine derivatives, exhibits a therapeutic effect, which is stronger when administered orally than intravenously, without obvious side effects in a murine myeloma model. Moreover, K-7174 kills bortezomib-resistant myeloma cells carrying a  $\beta$ 5-subunit mutation in vivo and primary cells from a patient resistant to bortezomib [4].

### CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- FASEB J. 2020 Mar;34(3):4462-4481.
- Research Square Preprint. 2020 Dec.
- Department of Molecular Medicine and Biopharmaceutical Sciences. 2020 May.
- bioRxiv. 2019 Sep.

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### REFERENCES

[1]. Umetani M, et al. A novel cell adhesion inhibitor, K-7174, reduces the endothelial VCAM-1 induction by inflammatory cytokines, acting through the regulation of GATA. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2000 Jun 7;272(2):370-4.

[2]. Imagawa S, et al. A GATA-specific inhibitor (K-7174) rescues anemia induced by IL-1beta, TNF-alpha, or L-NMMA. *FASEB J.* 2003 Sep;17(12):1742-4.

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[3]. Shimada T, et al. Unexpected blockade of adipocyte differentiation by K-7174: implication for endoplasmic reticulum stress. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 2007 Nov 16;363(2):355-60.

[4]. Kikuchi J, et al. The novel orally active proteasome inhibitor K-7174 exerts anti-myeloma activity in vitro and in vivo by down-regulating the expression of class I histone deacetylases. *J Biol Chem*. 2013 Aug 30;288(35):25593-602.

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

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