# HS-1793

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Cat. No.: CAS No.: Molecular Formula: Molecular Weight: Target: Pathway: Storage:	HY-129156 927885-00-5 C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 252.26 Apoptosis Apoptosis Powder -20°C 3 years	HO OH
	4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month	

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	HS-1793 is a Resveratrol (HY-16561) analogue with antitumor activities in a variety of cancer cell lines <sup>[1]</sup> . HS-1793 induces cell apoptosis <sup>[2]</sup> .	
In Vitro	HS-1793 (0-100 μM; 24 h) suppresses proliferation of MCF-7, MDA-MB-231 and HCT116 cells <sup>[1][2]</sup> . HS-1793 (0-50 μM; 4 h) inhibits hypoxia-induced HIF-1α protein in MCF-7 and MDA-MB-231 cells unrelated to cell death, downregulates hypoxia-induced VEGF expression, and suppresses hypoxia-induced mRNA expression of VEGF at the transcriptional level <sup>[1]</sup> . HS-1793 (0-100 μM; 24 h) induces apoptosis, promotes G2/M cell cycle arrest, and inhibits Akt and ERK phosphorylation in HCT116 cells <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Proliferation Assay <sup>[1]</sup>	
	Cell Line:	MCF-7, MDA-MB-231 and MCF-10A
	Concentration:	0-100 μΜ
	Incubation Time:	24 h
	Result:	Showed antiproliferation activity with IC $_{50}$ values of 26.3±3.2, 48.2±4.2 and >100 $\mu$ M against MCF-7, MDA-MB-231 and MCF-10A, respectively.
	Western Blot Analysis <sup>[1]</sup>	
	Cell Line:	MCF-7, MDA-MB-231
	Concentration:	12.5, 25 and 50 μM
	Incubation Time:	4 h
	Result:	Downregulated HIF-1 $\alpha$ expression in a concentration-dependent manner in both cell lines.
	RT-PCR <sup>[1]</sup>	

Cell Line:	MCF-7, MDA-MB-231
Concentration:	12.5, 25 and 50 μM
Incubation Time:	4 h
Result:	Downregulated the expression of VEGF mRNA, with the more marked results observed in MDA-MB-231 cells.

# Cell Proliferation Assay<sup>[2]</sup>

Cell Line:	HCT116
Concentration:	12.5, 25, 50 and 100 μM
Incubation Time:	1, 2 and 4 days
Result:	Significantly reduced the cell viability concentration- and time-dependently. Significantly suppressed proliferation of colon cancer cell line HCT116.

### Apoptosis Analysis<sup>[2]</sup>

Cell Line:	HCT116
Concentration:	12.5, 25, 50 and 100 μM
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Induced cell apoptosis in a dose-dependent manner. Caused chromatin condensation and fragmentation.

## Western Blot Analysis<sup>[2]</sup>

Cell Line:	HCT116	
Concentration:	12.5, 25, 50 and 100 μM	
Incubation Time:	24 h	
Result:	Effectively induced the reduction of pro-caspase-8 and pro-caspase-3 at 100 μM. Activated caspase-8 and caspase-3. Caused the PARP cleavage. Slightly downregulated the level of antiapoptotic protein Bcl-2 at 100 μM. Promoted an increase in the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria into the cytosol. Decreased the expression of G2/M cell cycle regulatory protein cyclin B1, Cdc2 and Cdc25C. Decreased the level of CDK4 and CDK6. Decreased Akt phosphorylation and reduced total Akt at high-concentration. Decreased the phosphorylation of ERK1/2 without affecting the protein level.	

### Cell Cycle Analysis<sup>[2]</sup>

Cell Line:	HCT116
Concentration:	12.5, 25 and 50 μM
Incubation Time:	24 h
Result:	Induced the accumulation of cells in the G2/M phase in a concentration-dependent manner.

In Vivo	dose-dependent mann	HS-1793 (5 and 10 mg/kg; i.p.; twice a week, 4 weeks) significantly inhibits MDA-MB-231 xenograft tumor growth and in a dose-dependent manner and relatively hampers angiogenesis with non-toxicity <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Five-week-old female BALB/c nude mice injected with MDA-MB-231 ${\sf cells}^{[1]}$	
	Dosage:	5 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg (dissolved in PBS containing 0.1% v/v dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO))	
	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection, twice a week, 4 weeks	
	Result:	Significantly inhibited MDA-MB-231 xenograft tumor growth in a dose-dependent manner with non-toxicity. Significantly lowered Ki-67 (a proliferation marker) and CD31 expression. Successfully suppressed the expression of HIF-1α and VEGF in tumor tissues.	

#### REFERENCES

[1]. Kim DH, et al. HS-1793, a resveratrol analogue, downregulates the expression of hypoxia-induced HIF-1 and VEGF and inhibits tumor growth of human breast cancer cells in a nude mouse xenograft model. Int J Oncol. 2017 Aug;51(2):715-723.

[2]. Kim DH, et al. Resveratrol analogue, HS-1793, induces apoptotic cell death and cell cycle arrest through downregulation of AKT in human colon cancer cells. Oncol Rep. 2017 Jan;37(1):281-288.

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

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