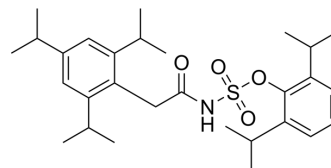


Avasimibe

Cat. No.:	HY-13215		
CAS No.:	166518-60-1		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₉ H ₄₃ NO ₄ S		
Molecular Weight:	501.72		
Target:	Acyltransferase		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	1 year
		-20°C	6 months



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (199.31 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.9931 mL	9.9657 mL	19.9314 mL
	5 mM	0.3986 mL	1.9931 mL	3.9863 mL
	10 mM	0.1993 mL	0.9966 mL	1.9931 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 7.5 mg/mL (14.95 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 7.5 mg/mL (14.95 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: 7.5 mg/mL (14.95 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic 			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Avasimibe (CI-1011; PD-148515) is an orally active acyl coenzyme A-cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT; also called SOAT) inhibitor with IC ₅₀ s of 24 and 9.2 μM for ACAT1 and ACAT2, respectively ^[1] . Avasimibe can be used for the research of prostate cancer ^[2] .	
IC₅₀ & Target	ACAT1 24 μM (IC ₅₀)	ACAT2 9.2 μM (IC ₅₀)

In Vitro

Avasimibe (0, 0.25, 5, 10, 20, 40 and 80 μM ; for 1, 2, and 3 days) reduces proliferation in the prostate cancer (PCa) cells^[2].

?Avasimibe (10 and 20 μM ; 48 h) reduces the expression of β -catenin, Vimentin, N-cadherin, Snail and MMP9, which are tightly associated with epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT)^[2].

?Avasimibe (10 and 20 μM) trigger cell cycle arrest via the E2F-1 signalling pathway in prostate cancer. Avasimibe induces G1 phase cell cycle arrest of PCa cells^[2].

?Avasimibe (10 and 20 μM) inhibits the metastasis of PCa cells^[2].

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

Cell Viability Assay^[2]

Cell Line:	PCa cells (PC-3 and DU 145)
Concentration:	0, 0.25, 5, 10, 20, 40 and 80 μM
Incubation Time:	1, 2, and 3 days
Result:	Dose dependently inhibited PC-3 and DU 145 cell viability.

Western Blot Analysis^[2]

Cell Line:	PCa cells (PC-3 and DU 145)
Concentration:	10 and 20 μM
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Reduced protein levels of EMT-related proteins (β -catenin, Vimentin, N-cadherin, Snail, MMP9 and E-cadherin).

Cell Cycle Analysis^[2]

Cell Line:	PCa cells (PC-3 and DU 145)
Concentration:	10 and 20 μM
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Induced G1 phase cycle arrest and altered the G1 phase-related protein levels in PCa cells.

In Vivo

Avasimibe (30 mg/kg, intraperitoneally injected on alternate days for 7 weeks) suppresses PCa cell growth and metastasis in vivo. Avasimibe has good biocompatibility and low toxicity^[2].

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

Animal Model:	SPF male mice (BALB/c-nude, 4 weeks old) bearing PCa cells ^[2]
Dosage:	30 mg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneally injected for 7 weeks
Result:	Reduced tumour volume compared with that of the control group. Inhibited PCa growth and migration in vivo.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Redox Biol. 2023 Jun.

- Metabolism. 2021 Aug 6;154861.
- Cell Death Dis. 2021 Mar 10;12(3):254.
- Biomed Pharmacother. 2020 Oct;130:110508.
- Cancer Cell Int. 2021 Aug 30;21(1):461.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Taichi Ohshiro, et al. Pyripyropene A, an acyl-coenzyme A:cholesterol acyltransferase 2-selective inhibitor, attenuates hypercholesterolemia and atherosclerosis in murine models of hyperlipidemia. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2011 May;31(5):1108-15.

[2]. Kangping Xiong, et al. The cholesterol esterification inhibitor avasimibe suppresses tumour proliferation and metastasis via the E2F-1 signalling pathway in prostate cancer. *Cancer Cell Int.* 2021 Aug 30;21(1):461.

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

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