LDH-IN-2

Cat. No.:	HY-148610	
CAS No.:	893739-96-3	
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₁ H _s O ₄	
Molecular Weight:	204.18	ОН
Target:	Others	
Pathway:	Others	ОН
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

BIOLOGICAL ACTI	νιτν														
DIOLOGICAL ACTI															
Description	LDH-II	N-2, a	salicy	salicylic acid der	salicylic acid derivative, is	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhib	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhibitor of gl	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhibitor of glycolate	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhibitor of glycolate oxidase	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhibitor of glycolate oxidase (GO). L	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhibitor of glycolate oxidase (GO). LDH-IN-2	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhibitor of glycolate oxidase (GO). LDH-IN-2 decre	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhibitor of glycolate oxidase (GO). LDH-IN-2 decreases o>	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhibitor of glycolate oxidase (GO). LDH-IN-2 decreases oxalate or	salicylic acid derivative, is an inhibitor of glycolate oxidase (GO). LDH-IN-2 decreases oxalate output in
	hypero	oxaluri	c hep	c hepatocytes. I	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be us	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be used for re	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be used for research	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be used for research of prima	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be used for research of primary hype	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be used for research of primary hyperoxalu	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be used for research of primary hyperoxaluria type	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be used for research of primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH:	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be used for research of primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) ^[1] .	c hepatocytes. LDH-IN-2 can be used for research of primary hyperoxaluria type 1 (PH1) ^[1] .
In Vitro	LDH-IN	N-2L (compo	compound 34) (1	compound 34) (10 μM; 24 l	compound 34) (10 μM; 24 h) inhibit:	compound 34) (10 μM; 24 h) inhibits oxalate	compound 34) (10 μM; 24 h) inhibits oxalate produc	compound 34) (10 μM; 24 h) inhibits oxalate production wi	compound 34) (10 μ M; 24 h) inhibits oxalate production with an in	compound 34) (10 μM; 24 h) inhibits oxalate production with an inhibition	compound 34) (10 μ M; 24 h) inhibits oxalate production with an inhibition rate o	compound 34) (10 μM; 24 h) inhibits oxalate production with an inhibition rate of 89% i	compound 34) (10 μM; 24 h) inhibits oxalate production with an inhibition rate of 89% in Agxt1 ⁻	compound 34) (10 μ M; 24 h) inhibits oxalate production with an inhibition rate of 89% in Agxt1 ^{-/-} mous
	hepate	ocytes ^[1] .		, ,	, , , , ,										
	MCE h	las not inde	26	endently	endently confirmed	endently confirmed the accu	endently confirmed the accuracy of	endently confirmed the accuracy of these m	endently confirmed the accuracy of these methods.	endently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They a	endently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for re	endently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference	endently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	endently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	endently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Moya-Garzón MD, et al. Salicylic Acid Derivatives Inhibit Oxalate Production in Mouse Hepatocytes with Primary Hyperoxaluria Type 1. J Med Chem. 2018 Aug 23;61(16):7144-7167.

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

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Inhibitors

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Product Data Sheet

