SG-094

Cat. No.:	HY-148816	
CAS No.:	2922283-37-0	
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₀ H ₂₉ NO ₃	
Molecular Weight:	451.56	
Target:	Calcium Channel	
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling	
Storage:	4°C, protect from light	
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)	

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In Vitro	Methanol : 125 mg/mL (276.82 mM; Need ultrasonic) DMSO : 100 mg/mL (221.45 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
		1 mM	2.2145 mL	11.0727 mL	22.1455 mL	
		5 mM	0.4429 mL	2.2145 mL	4.4291 mL	
		10 mM	0.2215 mL	1.1073 mL	2.2145 mL	
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.54 mM); Clear solution					
	 Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.54 mM); Clear solution 					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY			
Description	SG-094 is a potent TPC2 inhibitor with antiproliferative effects. SG-094 can be used for the research of cancer $^{[1]}$.		
IC ₅₀ & Target	TPC2 ^[1]		
In Vitro	 SG-094 (72 hours) shows antiproliferative effects against RIL175 cells, with an IC₅₀ of 3.7 μM^[1]. SG-094 (10 μM) blocks PI(3,5)P₂-elicited TPC2 currents on isolated endolysosomes from HEK293 cells expressing TPC2-EGFP ^[1]. SG-094 (10 μM; pretreated for 1 h) significantly reduces VEGF-induced phosphorylation of eNOS, JNK, MAPK, and AKT without decreasing their total protein levels in HUVECs^[1]. SG-094 (1-5 μM; pretreated for 1 h) increases OCR/ECAR ratios of RIL175 WT cells after glucose starvation^[1]. 		

Product Data Sheet

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		MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Western Blot Analysis ^[1]				
	Cell Line:	HUVECs				
	Concentration:	10 μΜ				
	Incubation Time:	Pretreated for 1 h before stimulation with VEGF-A $_{165}$ for 15 min				
	Result:	Significantly reduced VEGF-induced phosphorylation of several downstream targets, such as eNOS, JNK, MAPK, and AKT.				
In Vivo	SG-094 (90 nmol/kg; every 2-3 days over a 10-day timescale) inhibits hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) tumor growth in mice ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.					
	Animal Model:	C57Bl/6-Tyr mice were injected with RIL175 WT cells $^{[1]}$				
	Dosage:	90 nmol/kg				
	Administration:	Every 2-3 days over a 10-day timescale				
	Result:	Inhibited tumor growth.				

REFERENCES

[1]. Müller M, et, al. Gene editing and synthetically accessible inhibitors reveal role for TPC2 in HCC cell proliferation and tumor growth. Cell Chem Biol. 2021 Aug 19;28(8):1119-1131.e27.

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

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