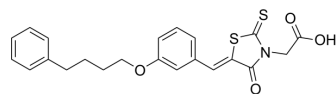


## PTP1B/AKR1B1-IN-1

Cat. No.:	HY-149254
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>21</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> S <sub>2</sub>
Molecular Weight:	427.54
Target:	Phosphatase; Aldose Reductase
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	PTP1B/AKR1B1-IN-1 is a dual inhibitor of protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B) and aldose reductase (AKR1B1), with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.06 μM and 4.3 μM, respectively. PTP1B/AKR1B1-IN-1 also inhibits TC-PTP with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 9 μM. PTP1B/AKR1B1-IN-1 serves as an insulin-mimetic agent in murine myoblasts, and reduces AKR1B1-dependent sorbitol accumulation. PTP1B/AKR1B1-IN-1 inhibits development of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) to control blood glucose levels <sup>[1]</sup> .								
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 0.06 μM (Protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B, PTP1B); 4.3 μM (Aldose reductase, AKR1B1); 9 μM (TC-PTP) <sup>[1]</sup>								
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>PTP1B/AKR1B1-IN-1 (compound 6f) tightly binds to PTP1B and AKR1B1 with K<sub>i</sub> values of 4.6 μM, and 0.08 μM, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. PTP1B/AKR1B1-IN-1 (20 μM; 24 h) shows insignificant cytotoxicity in differentiated murine C2C12 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>PTP1B/AKR1B1-IN-1 (20 μM; 24 h) enhances the increases of Akt phosphorylation in murine C2C12 cell line with insulin (10 μM; 15 min)<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>PTP1B/AKR1B1-IN-1 (2 μM; 24 h) results significant impairment of sorbitol accumulation in human lens epithelial line B3 (HLE) cells, induced with 75 mM d-glucose for 24 h<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>Murine C2C12 cell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>20 μM; with or without 10 μM insulin for 15 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Increased Akt phosphorylation, and was enhanced by insulin.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	Murine C2C12 cell	Concentration:	20 μM; with or without 10 μM insulin for 15 min	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Increased Akt phosphorylation, and was enhanced by insulin.
Cell Line:	Murine C2C12 cell								
Concentration:	20 μM; with or without 10 μM insulin for 15 min								
Incubation Time:	24 h								
Result:	Increased Akt phosphorylation, and was enhanced by insulin.								

### REFERENCES

[1]. Maccari R, et al. Designed multiple ligands for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus and its complications: Discovery of (5-arylidene-4-oxo-2-thioxothiazolidin-3-yl)alkanoic acids active as novel dual-targeted PTP1B/AKR1B1 inhibitors. *Eur J Med Chem.* 2023 Apr 5;252:115270.

---

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA