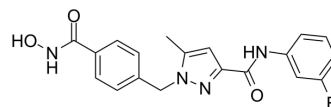


LT-630

Cat. No.:	HY-162378
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₉ H ₁₇ FN ₄ O ₃
Molecular Weight:	368.36
Target:	HDAC
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	LT-630 is a HDAC6 inhibitor. LT-630 ameliorates liver injury by reducing oxidative damage ^[1] .								
IC₅₀ & Target	HDAC6								
In Vitro	<p>LT-630 (2-8 nM, 3 h and 24 h) inhibits Acetaminophen (HY-66005)-induced cell damage, reduces the increased oxidative stress and apoptosis in AML-12 cells^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Western Blot Analysis^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>AML-12 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>2-8 nM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>3 h and 24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced the increased ratio of bax/bcl-2 and the levels of cleaved caspase3 and cyt-c.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	AML-12 cells	Concentration:	2-8 nM	Incubation Time:	3 h and 24 h	Result:	Reduced the increased ratio of bax/bcl-2 and the levels of cleaved caspase3 and cyt-c.
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Concentration:	2-8 nM								
Incubation Time:	3 h and 24 h								
Result:	Reduced the increased ratio of bax/bcl-2 and the levels of cleaved caspase3 and cyt-c.								
In Vivo	<p>LT-630 (10-40 mg/kg, i.v., before APAP) inhibits Acetaminophen-induced mice oxidative stress and hepatocyte apoptosis by eliminating ROS^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>male C57BL/6J mice (16–20 g, 6-week-old)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10-40 mg/kg before APAP (350 mg/kg, i.p.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>tail vein injection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Enhanced the release of GSH, SOD and NADPH. Reduced apoptosis, the bax/bcl-2 ratio, and the levels of cleaved caspase3 and cyt-c in APAP.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	male C57BL/6J mice (16–20 g, 6-week-old) ^[1]	Dosage:	10-40 mg/kg before APAP (350 mg/kg, i.p.)	Administration:	tail vein injection	Result:	Enhanced the release of GSH, SOD and NADPH. Reduced apoptosis, the bax/bcl-2 ratio, and the levels of cleaved caspase3 and cyt-c in APAP.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Zhang GD, et al. A novel HDAC6 inhibitor attenuate APAP-induced liver injury by regulating MDH1-mediated oxidative stress. *Int Immunopharmacol.* 2024 Mar 13;131:111861.

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

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