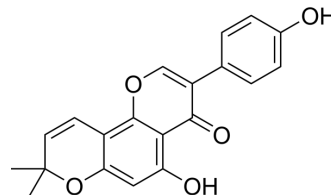


## Derrone

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-N3737
<b>CAS No.:</b>	76166-59-1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	336.34
<b>Target:</b>	Aurora Kinase; PERK; Reactive Oxygen Species
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics; Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; NF-κB
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Derrone, a prenylated isoflavone, is an Aurora kinase inhibitor, with IC <sub>50</sub> values of 6 and 22.3 μM against Aurora B and Aurora A, respectively. Derrone shows anti-tumor activity <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 6 μM (Aurora kinase B), 22.3 μM (Aurora kinase A) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	Derrone (30-60 μM, 15 days) significantly inhibits the formation and growth of MCF7 tumor spheroids, with the tumor spheroid growth inhibition (% TGI) of 17.5% and 65.4% for 30 and 60 μM Derrone, respectively <sup>[1]</sup> . Derrone shows the autophagic features, such as the conversion of LC3-I to LC3-II, the formation of autophagosome and the downregulation of SQSTM1/p62 (p62) <sup>[2]</sup> . Derrone induces autophagic cell death through intracellular ROS and sustained ERK phosphorylation in A549 cells <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Hoang NT, et al. In Vitro Characterization of Derrone as an Aurora Kinase Inhibitor. *Biol Pharm Bull.* 2016 Jun 1;39(6):935-45.
- [2]. Kang MJ, et al. Derrone induces autophagic cell death through induction of ROS and ERK in A549 cells. *PLoS One.* 2019 Jun 19;14(6):e0218659.

**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

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