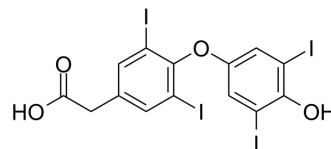


Tetrac

Cat. No.:	HY-W008859
CAS No.:	67-30-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₄ H ₈ I ₄ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	747.83
Target:	Integrin; Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway:	Cytoskeleton; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	-20°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (133.72 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		1.3372 mL	6.6860 mL	13.3720 mL
		5 mM		0.2674 mL	1.3372 mL	2.6744 mL
		10 mM		0.1337 mL	0.6686 mL	1.3372 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (3.34 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.34 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.34 mM); Clear solution 					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Tetrac (Tetraiodothyroacetic acid), a derivative of L-thyroxine (T4), is a thyrointegrin receptor antagonist. Tetrac blocks the actions of T4 and 3,5,3'-triiodo-L-thyronine (T3) at the cell surface receptor for thyroid hormone on integrin αvβ3. Tetra has anti-angiogenic and anti-tumor activities ^{[1][2]} .
In Vitro	<p>Tetrac (0.01-1 μM; 2-6 d) induces anti-proliferation in HT-29 and HCT116 cells with different K-RAS status^[3].</p> <p>Tetrac (0.1 μM; 30 min) inhibits activation of ERK1/2 in HT-29 and HCT116 cells^[3].</p> <p>Tetrac (0.1 μM; 24 h) inhibits expression of CCND1 and c-Myc, but promotes expression of CASP2 and THBS1^[3].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Proliferation Assay^[3]</p>

	Cell Line:	HT-29 and HCT116 cells
	Concentration:	0.01, 0.1, 1 μ M
	Incubation Time:	0, 2, 4, 6 days
	Result:	Induced anti-proliferation of K-RAS wild-type colorectal cancer cells.
	Western Blot Analysis ^[3]	
	Cell Line:	HT-29 and HCT116 cells
	Concentration:	0.1 μ M
	Incubation Time:	30 min
	Result:	Inhibited constitutively activated ERK1/2, and this inhibition can remove by anti-integrin α v β 3 antibody pretreatment.
In Vivo	Tetrac (35 μ g; p.o. for 40 days) inhibits tumor inoculation, growth and integrin expression in mice ^[4] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Wild-type male Balb/C mice aged 8 weeks are inoculated with 102B16F10 or B16LS9 cells [4]
	Dosage:	35 μ g per day
	Administration:	P.o. (added to the drinking water) daily for 40 days
	Result:	Delayed the onset of ocular melanoma. Reduced the S-100 and integrin staining level in the B16F10 mice model.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Schmohl KA, et, al. Tetrac as an anti-angiogenic agent in cancer. *Endocr Relat Cancer*. 2019 Jun 1; 26(6):R287-R304.
- [2]. Davis PJ, et, al. Nongenomic Actions of Thyroid Hormone: the Integrin Component. *Physiol Rev*. 2020 Jun 25.
- [3]. Chin YT, et, al. Tetrac and NDAT Induce Anti-proliferation via Integrin α v β 3 in Colorectal Cancers With Different K-RAS Status. *Front Endocrinol (Lausanne)*. 2019 Mar 12; 10:130.
- [4]. Ashur-Fabian O, et, al. Tetrac Delayed the Onset of Ocular Melanoma in an Orthotopic Mouse Model. *Front Endocrinol (Lausanne)*. 2019 Jan 8; 9:775.
- [5]. Rajabi M, et, al. Synthesis of new analogs of tetraiodothyroacetic acid (tetrac) as novel angiogenesis inhibitors for treatment of cancer. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett*. 2018 Apr 15;28(7):1223-1227.

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