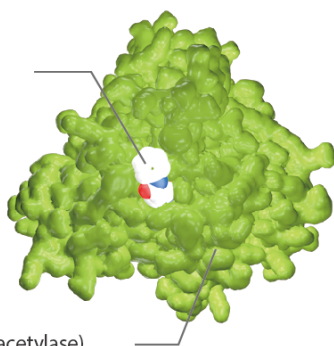


# Aldehyde Dehydrogenase (ALDH)

HDAC Inhibitor:  
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

Aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 (ALDH1), which is a putative marker of breast cancer stem cells (CSCs), in triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) tissues.

Mitochondrial aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH2) is a member of the 19-strong human aldehyde dehydrogenase family of NADP<sup>+</sup>-dependent enzymes.

ALDH2, a mitochondrial enzyme responsible for metabolizing the major lipid peroxidation product, protects against acute ischemia/reperfusion injury and chronic heart failure. Activation of ALDH2, the main enzyme that catalyzes 4-HNE metabolism, is sufficient to protect the heart against acute ischemia-reperfusion

injury.

ALDH2 is a key detoxifying enzyme. ALDH2 is most commonly associated with its role in ethanol metabolism, catalyzing the oxidation of ethanol-derived acetaldehyde to acetate.

## Aldehyde Dehydrogenase (ALDH) Inhibitors & Modulators

<p><b>Alda-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18936</p>	<p><b>Disulfiram</b> (Tetraethylthiuram disulfide; TETD)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-B0240</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Alda-1 is a potent <b>ALDH2</b> agonist, which activates wild-type ALDH2 and restores near wild-type activity to ALDH2*2.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.81%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> Disulfiram is a specific inhibitor of <b>aldehyde-dehydrogenase (ALDH1)</b>, used for the treatment of chronic alcoholism by producing an acute sensitivity to alcohol.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.67%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> Launched</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 1 g, 5 g</p> 
<p><b>NCT-501</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-18768</p>	<p><b>NCT-505</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112277</p>
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> NCT-501 is a potent and selective theophylline-based inhibitor of aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A1 (ALDH1A1), inhibits hALDH1A1 with IC<sub>50</sub> of 40 nM, typically shows better selectivity over other ALDH isozymes and other dehydrogenases (hALDH1B1, hALDH3A1, and hALDH2, IC<sub>50</sub> &gt;57 μM). IC<sub>50</sub> value: 40 nM...</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.75%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 10mM x 1mL in DMSO, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> NCT-505 is a potent and selective <b>aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH1A1)</b> inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 7 nM, and weakly inhibits hALDH1A2, hALDH1A3, hALDH2, hALDH3A1 ( IC<sub>50</sub>s, &gt;57, 22.8, 20.1, &gt;57 μM).</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b> 500 mg, 250 mg</p> 
<p><b>NCT-506</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112278</p>	
<p><b>Bioactivity:</b> NCT-506 is an orally bioavailable aldehyde dehydrogenase 1A1 (<b>ALDH1A1</b>) inhibitors with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 7 nM <sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%</p> <p><b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported</p> <p><b>Size:</b></p> 	