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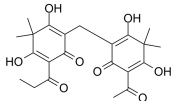
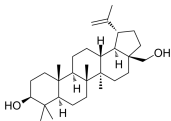
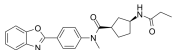
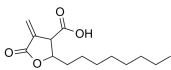
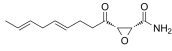
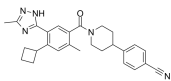
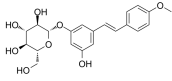
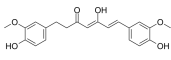
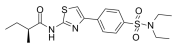
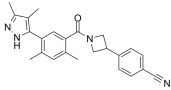
Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

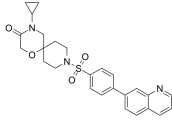
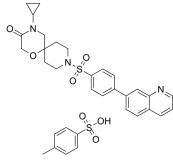
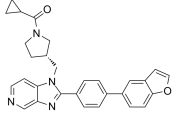
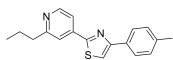
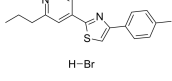
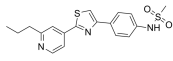
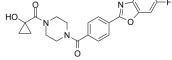
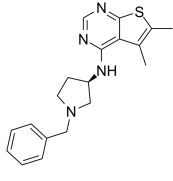
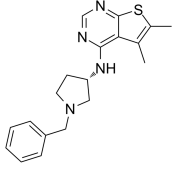
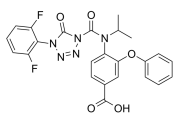
Fatty Acid Synthase (FASN)

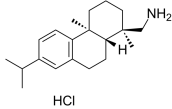
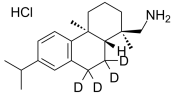
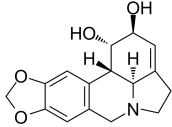

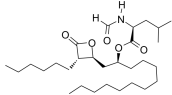
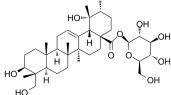
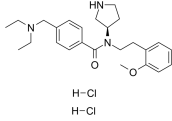
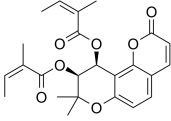
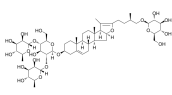
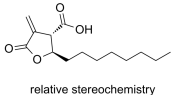
Fatty Acid Synthase (FASN) is a multifunctional homodimeric enzyme protein, and it is the major enzyme required for the anabolic conversion of dietary carbohydrates to fatty acids. Fatty acid synthase catalyzes the conversion of acetyl-CoA and malonyl-CoA, in the presence of NADPH, into long-chain saturated fatty acids.

Human fatty acid synthase is a large homodimeric multifunctional enzyme that synthesizes palmitic acid. The unique carboxyl terminal thioesterase domain of fatty acid synthase hydrolyzes the growing fatty acid chain and plays a critical role in regulating the chain length of fatty acid released. Also, the up-regulation of human fatty acid synthase in a variety of cancer makes the thioesterase a candidate target for therapeutic treatment.

Fatty Acid Synthase (FASN) Inhibitors & Modulators

<p>Albaspidin AP</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0200</p> <p>Albaspidin AP inhibits fatty acid synthase (FAS) with an IC_{50} value of 71.7 μM. Fatty acid synthase (FAS) is emerging as a potential therapeutic target for cancer and obesity.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Betulin (Trochol)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0083</p> <p>Betulin (Trochol), is a sterol regulatory element-binding protein (SREBP) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 14.5 μM in K562 cell line.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>
<p>BI 99179</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-16100</p> <p>BI 99179 is a potent and selective type I fatty acid synthase (FAS) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 79 nM. BI 99179 is a tool compound suitable for the in vivo validation of FAS as a target for lipid metabolism related diseases.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.78% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>C75</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12364</p> <p>C75 is a synthetic fatty-acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor; inhibits prostate cancer cells PC3 with an IC_{50} of 35 μM. C75 is a potent CPT1A activator.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Cerulenin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-A0210</p> <p>Cerulenin, a potent, natural inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FASN), is an epoxide produced by the fungus Cephalosporium caeruleus. Cerulenin inhibits topoisomerase I catalytic activity and augments SN-38-induced apoptosis. Cerulenin has antifungal and antitumor activities.</p>  <p>Purity: \geq98.0% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg</p>	<p>Denifanstat (TVB-2640; FASN-IN-2; ASC-40)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-112829</p> <p>Denifanstat (TVB-2640) is an orally active and potent Fatty Acid Synthase (FASN) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.052 μM and an EC_{50} of 0.072 μM. Denifanstat has the potential for fatty liver disease and cancer research.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.69% Clinical Data: Phase 2 Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p>Desoxyrhaponticin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N2486</p> <p>Desoxyrhaponticin is a stilbene glycoside from the Tibetan nutritional food Rheum tanguticum Maxim. Desoxyrhaponticin is a Fatty acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor, and has apoptotic effect on human cancer cells.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.80% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>	<p>Dihydrocurcumin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N1967</p> <p>Dihydrocurcumin, a major metabolites of curcumin, reduces lipid accumulation and oxidative stress.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.77% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg</p>
<p>FASN-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-111777</p> <p>FASN-IN-1 is a fatty acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2015134790A1, compound 56.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.62% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>FASN-IN-3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-U00436</p> <p>FASN-IN-3 is a fatty acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor extracted from patent US20170119786A1, compound 242A.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

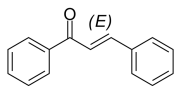
<p>FASN-IN-4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12648</p> <p>FASN-IN-4 is a potent inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FASN) with an IC_{50} of 10 nM (WO2012064642A1, compound 29). FASN-IN-4 also inhibits SARS-CoV-2 with an EC_{50} of 18.6nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.21% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg</p> 	<p>FASN-IN-4 tosylate</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-12648A</p> <p>FASN-IN-4 tosylate is a potent inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FASN) with an IC_{50} of 10 nM (WO2012064642A1, compound 29). FASN-IN-4 tosylate also inhibits SARS-CoV-2 with an EC_{50} of 18.6nM.</p> <p>Purity: 98.63% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>FASN-IN-5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-145809</p> <p>FASN-IN-5 (example 11), a FASN inhibitor, can be used for the research of TH17- or CSF1 -mediated disease or disorder such as cancer, immunological disorders, and obesity.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>Fatostatin (125B11)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14452</p> <p>Fatostatin (125B11), a specific inhibitor of SREBP activation, impairs the activation of SREBP-1 and SREBP-2. Fatostatin binds to SCAP (SREBP cleavage-activating protein), and inhibits the ER-Golgi translocation of SREBPs.</p> <p>Purity: 98.20% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 
<p>Fatostatin hydrobromide (125B11 hydrobromide)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-14452A</p> <p>Fatostatin hydrobromide (125B11 hydrobromide), a specific inhibitor of SREBP activation, impairs the activation of SREBP-1 and SREBP-2. Fatostatin hydrobromide binds to SCAP (SREBP cleavage-activating protein), and inhibits the ER-Golgi translocation of SREBPs.</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>FGH10019</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-16207</p> <p>FGH10019 is a novel sterol regulatory element-binding protein (SREBP) inhibitor with IC_{50} of 1 μM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.43% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p> 
<p>FT113</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-111551</p> <p>FT113 is a potent and orally active fatty acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor, with an IC_{50} of 213 nM for full-length recombinant human FASN enzyme. In cell-based assay, FT113 blocks FASN activity in BT474 cells (IC_{50} 90 nM).</p> <p>Purity: 99.61% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 	<p>HS79</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112522</p> <p>HS-79 is an enantiomer of Fasnall, which is a selective fatty acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor. HS-79 is able to inhibit the incorporation of tritiated acetate into lipids with an IC_{50} of 1.57 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 
<p>HS80</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-112522A</p> <p>HS-80 is an enantiomer of Fasnall, which is a selective fatty acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor. HS-80 is able to inhibit the incorporation of tritiated acetate into lipids with an IC_{50} of 7.13 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p> 	<p>IPI-9119</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Cat. No.: HY-124628</p> <p>IPI-9119 is an orally active, selective and irreversible FASN inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 0.3 nM in vitro biochemical assay. IPI-9119 inhibits tumor growth of castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) xenografts mouse models.</p> <p>Purity: 98.13% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p> 

<p>Leelamine hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110028</p> <p>Leelamine hydrochloride is a tricyclic diterpene molecule that is extracted from the bark of pine trees.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: 15.24 nM Size: 5 mg</p>	<p>Leelamine-d4 hydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-110028S</p> <p>Leelamine-d4 hydrochloride is the deuterium labeled Leelamine hydrochloride. Leelamine hydrochloride is a tricyclic diterpene molecule that is extracted from the bark of pine trees.</p>  <p>Purity: >98% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>Lycorine</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0288</p> <p>Lycorine is a natural alkaloid extracted from the Amaryllidaceae plant. Lycorine is a potent and orally active SCAP inhibitor with a K_d value 15.24 nM. Lycorine downregulates the SCAP protein level without changing its transcription.</p>  <p>Purity: $\geq 98.0\%$ Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Nicodicosapent</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-17640</p> <p>Nicodicosapent is a fatty acid niacin conjugate that is also an inhibitor of the sterol regulatory element binding protein (SREBP), a key regulator of cholesterol metabolism proteins such as PCSK9, HMG-CoA reductase, ATP citrate lyase, and NPC1L1.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.04% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>Orlistat (Tetrahydropipstatin; Ro-18-0647)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-B0218</p> <p>Orlistat (Tetrahydropipstatin) is a well-known irreversible inhibitor of pancreatic and gastric lipases. Orlistat is also an inhibitor of fatty acid synthase (FASN), is used orally for long-term research of obesity. Anti-atherosclerotic effect.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.88% Clinical Data: Launched Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 100 mg, 200 mg, 500 mg</p>	<p>Pedunculoside</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0458</p> <p>Pedunculoside exerts lipid-lowering effects partly through the regulation of lipogenesis and fatty acid β-oxidation.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.17% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>
<p>PF429242 dihydrochloride</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13447A</p> <p>PF429242 dihydrochloride is a reversible and competitive SREBP site 1 protease (S1P) inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 175 nM.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.32% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>Praeruptorin B (Praeruptorin D)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0082</p> <p>Praeruptorin B is an inhibitor of sterol regulatory element-binding proteins (SREBPs).</p>  <p>Purity: 99.95% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg</p>
<p>Pseudoprotodioscin</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-N0686</p> <p>Pseudoprotodioscin, a furostanoside, inhibits SREBP1/2 and microRNA 33a/b levels and reduces the gene expression regarding the synthesis of cholesterol and triglycerides.</p>  <p>Purity: 98.76% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg</p>	<p>trans-C75 (\pm-C75)</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-12364A</p> <p>trans-C75 (\pm-C75) is an enantiomer of C75. C75 is a synthetic fatty-acid synthase (FASN) inhibitor.</p>  <p>Purity: 99.91% Clinical Data: No Development Reported Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>

trans-Chalcone

Cat. No.: HY-Y0598

trans-Chalcone, isolated from *Aronia melanocarpa* skin, is a biphenolic core structure of flavonoids precursor. trans-Chalcone is a potent **fatty acid synthase (FAS)** and α -amylase inhibitor.

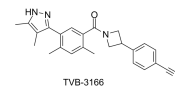


Purity: 98.07%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 500 mg

TVB-3166

Cat. No.: HY-120394

TVB-3166 is an orally-available, reversible, and selective **fatty acid synthase (FASN)** inhibitor with IC_{50} s of 42 nM and 81 nM for biochemical FASN and cellular palmitate synthesis, respectively. TVB-3166 induces **apoptosis**, and inhibits in-vivo xenograft tumor growth.

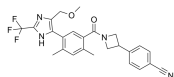


Purity: 99.76%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TVB-3664

Cat. No.: HY-120062

TVB-3664 is an orally available, reversible, potent, selective and highly bioavailable **fatty acid synthase (FASN)** inhibitor, with IC_{50} values of 18 nM and 12 nM for human and mouse cell palmitate synthesis, respectively.



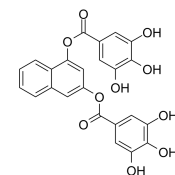
Purity: 99.66%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

UCM05

(G28UCM)

Cat. No.: HY-110354

UCM05 (G28UCM) is a potent inhibitor of **fatty acid synthase (FASN)** shows activity against HER2+ breast cancer xenografts and is active in anti-HER2 drug-resistant cell lines.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg