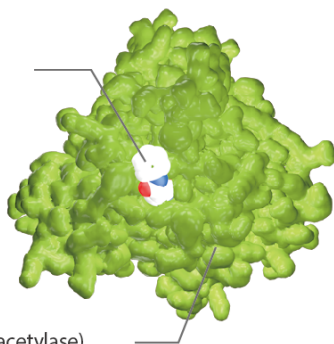


Gli

HDAC Inhibitor:
Vorinostat (SAHA)



HDAC (Histone deacetylase)

simplex viral protein 16 activation domain.

Gli proteins are the effectors of Hedgehog (Hh) signaling and have been shown to be involved in cell fate determination, proliferation and patterning in many cell types and most organs during embryo development. The Gli transcription factors activate/inhibit transcription by binding to Gli responsive genes and by interacting with the transcription complex. The Gli transcription factors have DNA binding zinc finger domains which bind to consensus sequences on their target genes to initiate or suppress transcription. Research showed that mutating the Gli zinc finger domain inhibited the proteins effect proving its role as a transcription factor. Gli proteins have an 18-amino acid region highly similar to the α -helical herpes

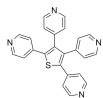
Gli Inhibitors & Modulators

GANT 58 (NSC 75503)

Cat. No.: HY-13282

Bioactivity: GANT 58 is a potent **Gli** antagonist that inhibits GLI1-induced transcription with **IC₅₀** of 5 μ M.

Purity: 99.28%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

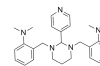


GANT 61 (NSC 136476)

Cat. No.: HY-13901

Bioactivity: GANT 61 is an inhibitor of **Gli1** and **Gli2** targeting the Hedgehog/GLI pathway.

Purity: 99.87%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg



HhAntag

Cat. No.: HY-15412

Bioactivity: HhAntag is a small molecule inhibitor of GLI1-mediated transcription, an essential down-stream element of the Hedgehog (Hh) pathway; antitumor agent.

Purity: 99.26%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

