
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Suberohydroxamic Acid

Cat. No.: GC12976

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 38937-66-5

Chemical Name N1,N8-dihydroxyoctanediamide

SMILES ON([H])C(CCCCCC(N(O)[H])=O)=O

Formula $C_8H_{16}N_2O_4$ M.Wt 204.22

Solubility >9.2mg/mL in DMSO Storage Store at -20°C

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure

Background

Suberohydroxamic Acid (Suberoyl bis-hydroxamic acid, SBHA) is an inhibitor of HDAC with ID50 values of 0.25 and 0.30 μ M for HDAC1 and HDAC3, respectively [1].

Histone deacetylases (HDACs) are a class of enzymes that remove acetyl groups from ϵ -N-acetyl lysines on histones, allowing the histones to wrap the DNA more tightly. DNA expression is regulated by de-acetylation and acetylation.

Suberohydroxamic Acid (SBHA) is an HDAC inhibitor. In MEL cells, SBHA induced the accumulation of acetylated H4 [1]. In medullary thyroid carcinoma (MTC) cells, SBHA dose-dependently induced the Notch-1 intracellular domain (the active form of Notch-1), which then decreased NE tumor marker chromogranin A (CgA) and achaete-scute complex-like 1 (ASCL-1), a downstream target of Notch-1 signaling. Also, SBHA increased the levels of cleaved poly ADP-ribose polymerase (PARP) and caspase-3, induced apoptosis and reduced cell viability in a dose-dependent way [2]. In MCF-7 breast cancer cells, SBHA induced the expressions of p53, p21, Bax, and PUMA, and

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$\Delta\Psi_m$ collapsed, which then induced apoptosis [3]. In acute T lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL) cells, SBHA enhanced WNT/ β -catenin signaling, blocked G2/M cell cycle progression, increased p21(WAF1) expression and inhibited cell growth. SBHA also increased the levels of cleaved PARP, caspase-9 and caspase-3, and induced apoptosis [4].

References:

- [1]. Richon VM, Emiliani S, Verdin E, et al. A class of hybrid polar inducers of transformed cell differentiation inhibits histone deacetylases. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 1998, 95(6): 3003-3007.
- [2]. Ning L, Greenblatt DY, Kunnimalaiyaan M, et al. Suberoyl bis-hydroxamic acid activates Notch-1 signaling and induces apoptosis in medullary thyroid carcinoma cells. Oncologist, 2008, 13(2): 98-104.
- [3]. Zhuang ZG, Fei F, Chen Y, et al. Suberoyl bis-hydroxamic acid induces p53-dependent apoptosis of MCF-7 breast cancer cells. Acta Pharmacol Sin, 2008, 29(12): 1459-1466.
- [4]. Shao N, Zou J, Li J, et al. Hyper-activation of WNT/ β -catenin signaling pathway mediates anti-tumor effects of histone deacetylase inhibitors in acute T lymphoblastic leukemia. Leuk Lymphoma, 2012, 53(9): 1769-1778.

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