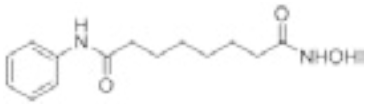
SAHA (Vorinostat)

Catalog Number P004-50MG

Catalog Number P004-250MG



FEATURES

- HDAC inhibitor
- Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma treatment
- *In vitro* and *in vivo* effects on latent HIV infected T-Cells

INTRODUCTION

SAHA (suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid, Vorinostat, Zolinza™) is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor that binds directly to the catalytic site of the enzyme thereby blocking substrate access. Sirt activator based on a dihydropyridine structural scaffold. EC150 (effective concentration able to increase enzyme activity by 150%) is 1 µM for Sirt1, 25 µM for Sirt2, and 50 µM for Sirt3. The compound is active in whole cells and arrests cell cycle at G1/S phase in U937 cells. SAHA inhibits class I and class II HDACs at around 50 nM and arrests cell growth in a wide variety of transformed cells in culture at 2.5-5.0 µM.

FORM:	White Powder
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	264.3
STORAGE:	Room temperature, desiccated for up to 1 year. Store solutions at -20°C for up to 6 months.
FORMULA:	$C_{14}H_{20}N_2O_3$
CAS NUMBER:	149647-78-9
OTHER NAMES:	N^1-hydroxy-N^8-phenyl-octanediamide, suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid, Vorinostat, Zolinza™
USES:	Soluble to 50 mg/mL in DMSO and 2 mg/mL in Ethanol.

REFERENCES:

Marks, P.A. and Breslow, R. Dimethyl sulfoxide to vorinostat: Development of this histone deacetylase inhibitor as an anticancer drug. Nature Biotechnology 25:1, 84-90 (2007).

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