

Verteporfin

Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	129497-78-5
Formula:	C ₄₁ H ₄₂ N ₄ O ₈
Molecular Weight:	718.79
Storage:	Keep away from direct sunlight,Keep away from moisture,Store at low temperature Powder: -20°C for 3 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year <small>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</small>

Biological Description

Description	Verteporfin (BPD-MA) is a YAP inhibitor that inhibits YAP-TEAD interactions. Verteporfin is also a photosensitizer used in photodynamic therapy. Verteporfin also induces apoptosis and inhibits autophagy.
Targets(IC50)	Apoptosis, Autophagy, VDA, YAP, Photosensitizer
In vitro	Verteporfin metabolizes into a less active form within the body and is rapidly cleared, primarily excreted via feces and to a lesser extent through urine. Its therapy is effective and selectively prevents fluorescein dye leakage from choroidal neovascularization (CNV) induced in experimental monkeys. Verteporfin quickly accumulates in the choroidal vasculature, retinal pigment epithelium (RPE), and photoreceptors of established rabbit eyes. Upon intravenous injection in mice, peak tissue levels of Verteporfin are reached within 3 hours, followed by a rapid decline within 24 hours.
In vivo	Verteporfin forms a complex with LDL, which may be taken up by proliferating cells (e. g., neovascular endothelial cells) through LDL receptors or endocytosis. The therapy with Verteporfin achieves complete vascular occlusion through thrombosis in the vascular channels following selective endothelial damage. As shown by optical and electron microscopy, Verteporfin therapy selectively induces occlusion in regenerating and detached choroidal capillaries, without altering the overlying photoreceptors or ganglion cells. Verteporfin rapidly exhibits apoptotic changes in conjunction with light, as demonstrated by the activation of caspase-3 and caspase-9 and the cleavage of PARP in HL-60 cells, changes that are inhibited by the broad-spectrum caspase inhibitor ZVAD.fmk.
Kinase Assay	Cells (5 × 10 ³) are plated in 96 well plates. Cells are treated the next day for 24 to 48 hours and then assessed for caspase-3 activity by Caspase-Glo-3/7 Assay, as per manufacturer's instructions and a luminescence plate reader.
Cell Research	Verteporfin is dissolved in DMSO. PDX cells co-cultured with S17 cells are treated with 16 combinations of verteporfin (60 nM, 120 nM, 180 nM, and 240 nM) and dasatinib (12 nM, 24 nM, 36 nM, and 48 nM). The viabilities of cells treated with each combination are measured after 48 h using FACS Aria flow cytometer. In order to estimate drug interaction between verteporfin and dasatinib, a normalized isobologram and fraction affected combination index (CI) plot are made using CompuSyn software. CI values greater than 1.0 indicated antagonistic effects, equal to 1.0 additive effects, and below

A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

Cell Research	1.0 synergistic effects.
---------------	--------------------------

Solubility Information

Solubility	Ethanol: < 1 mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble), DMSO: 130 mg/mL (180.86 mM),Sonication is recommended. H2O: < 1 mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble), (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 5 mg/mL (6.96 mM),Sonication is recommended. <i>Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.</i>

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	1.3912 mL	6.9561 mL	13.9123 mL
5 mM	0.2782 mL	1.3912 mL	2.7825 mL
10 mM	0.1391 mL	0.6956 mL	1.3912 mL
50 mM	0.0278 mL	0.1391 mL	0.2782 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

- Ma YW, et al. Verteporfin induces apoptosis and eliminates cancer stem-like cells in uveal melanoma in the absence of light activation. *Am J Cancer Res.* 2016 Dec 1;6(12):2816-2830.
- Peng G, Suo S, Cui G, et al. Molecular architecture of lineage allocation and tissue organization in early mouse embryo. *Nature.* 2019, 572(7770): 528-532.
- Sun Q, Jiang N, Yao R, et al. An agonist of the adenosine A2A receptor, CGS21680, promotes corneal epithelial wound healing via the YAP signalling pathway. *British Journal of Pharmacology.* 2024
- Li Y, He Y, Zheng Q, et al. Mitochondrial pyruvate carriers control airway basal progenitor cell function through glycolytic-epigenetic reprogramming. *Cell Stem Cell.* 2024
- Ni W, Yu M, Yang R, et al. The YAP1-MAML2 fusion drives tumorigenesis and sustains tumor growth. *Molecular Therapy Oncology.* 2024
- Wang Z, Wu Z, Chen J, et al. Cyclovirobuxine D Inhibits Triple-Negative Breast Cancer via YAP/TAZ Suppression and Activation of the FOXO3a/PINK1-Parkin Pathway-Induced Mitophagy. *Phytomedicine.* 2024: 156287.
- Tucci F A, Pennisi R, Rigracciolo D C, et al. Loss of NUMB drives aggressive bladder cancer via a RHOA/ROCK/YAP signaling axis. *Nature Communications.* 2024, 15(1): 1-24.
- Effects of YAP Inhibitors and Activators on the Growth of Leukemia Cells[J]. *Anticancer Research*, 2025, 45(3): 977-987.
- Tang Y, Fang G, Guo F, et al. Selective Inhibition of STRN3-Containing PP2A Phosphatase Restores Hippo Tumor-Suppressor Activity in Gastric Cancer. *Cancer Cell.* 2020, 38(1): 115-128. e9.
- Wei H, et al. Verteporfin suppresses cell survival, angiogenesis and vasculogenic mimicry of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma via disrupting the YAP-TEAD complex. *Cancer Sci.* 2017 Mar;108(3):478-487.
- Zhang H, et al. Tumor-selective proteotoxicity of verteporfin inhibits colon cancer progression independently of YAP1. *Sci Signal.* 2015 Oct 6;8(397):ra98.
- Isfort I, Cyra M, Elges S, et al. SS18-SSX-dependent YAP/TAZ Signaling in Synovial Sarcoma. *Clinical Cancer Research.* 2019, 25(12): 3718-3731
- Trautmann M, Cheng Y Y, Jensen P, et al. Requirement for YAP1 signaling in myxoid liposarcoma. *EMBO Molecular Medicine.* 2019, 11(5): e9889
- Isfort I, Elges S, Cyra M, et al. Prevalence of the Hippo Effectors YAP1/TAZ in Tumors of Soft Tissue and Bone[J]. *Scientific Reports.* 2019, 9(1): 1-9.
- Zhuang Q, Li F, Liu J, et al. Nuclear exclusion of YAP exacerbates podocyte apoptosis and disease progression in Adriamycin-induced focal segmental glomerulosclerosis. *Laboratory Investigation.* 2021, 101(2): 258-270.
- Zhuang Q, Li F, Liu J, et al. Nuclear exclusion of YAP exacerbates podocyte apoptosis and disease progression in Adriamycin-induced focal segmental glomerulosclerosis[J]. *Laboratory Investigation.* 2021, 101(2): 258-270.
- Ilka Isfort, Magdalene Cyra, Sandra Elges, Sareetha Kailayangiri, Bianca Altvater, Claudia Rossig, Konrad Steinestel et al. SS18-SSX-dependent YAP/TAZ Signaling in Synovial Sarcoma [J]. *Clinical Cancer Research.* 2019 Feb 27: clincanres-3553.
- Isfort I, Elges S, Cyra M, et al. Prevalence of the Hippo Effectors YAP1/TAZ in Tumors of Soft Tissue and Bone. *Scientific Reports.* 2019, 9(1): 1-9
- Marcel Trautmann, Ya-Yun Cheng, Patrizia Jensen, Ninel Azoitei, Ines Brunner, Jennifer Hüllelin, Mikolaj Slabicki et al. Requirement for YAP1 signaling in myxoid liposarcoma [J]. *EMBO molecular medicine.* 2019 May;11(5): e9889.
- Wang X, Zhu Y, Wu Q, et al. Development of a Cell Culture Model for Inducible SARS-CoV-2 Replication. *Viruses.* 2024, 16(5): 708.
- Tang Y, Fang G, Guo F, et al. Selective Inhibition of STRN3-Containing PP2A Phosphatase Restores Hippo Tumor-Suppressor Activity in Gastric Cancer[J]. *Cancer Cell.* 2020, 38(1): 115-128. e9.
- Yang B, Xu Z, Qin Y, et al. Exploring the effects of Hippo signaling pathway on rumen epithelial proliferation. *BMC Veterinary Research.* 2024, 20(1): 1-11.
- Ma R, Bi H, Wang Y, et al. Low concentrations of saracatinib promote definitive endoderm differentiation through inhibition of FAK-YAP signaling axis. *Cell Communication and Signaling.* 2024, 22(1): 1-18.
- Peng G, Suo S, Cui G, et al. Molecular architecture of lineage allocation and tissue organization in early mouse embryo[J]. *Nature.* 2019, 572(7770): 528-532.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481