

SC79

Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 305834-79-1

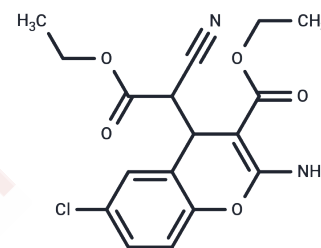
Formula: C₁₇H₁₇ClN₂O₅

Molecular Weight: 364.78

Storage: Store at low temperature, Keep away from moisture

Powder: -20°C for 3 years

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.



Biological Description

Description	SC79 is an AKT agonist with specificity and blood-brain barrier permeability. SC79 specifically binds to the PH domain of AKT, activates cytoplasmic AKT, and inhibits AKT membrane translocation. SC79 has neuroprotective activity.
Targets(IC50)	Akt
In vitro	<p>METHODS: Human cervical cancer cells were starved of HeLa serum for 1 h, treated with SC79 (4 µg/mL) for 30 min, and the expression levels of target proteins were detected by Western Blot.</p> <p>RESULTS: SC79 enhanced AKT phosphorylation, and SC79-induced AKT phosphorylation mainly occurred in the cytoplasm. [1]</p> <p>METHODS: Human lung cancer cells A549 were treated with SC79 (10 µg/mL) for 24 h. The gene expression level was detected by qPCR.</p> <p>RESULTS: SC79 treatment up-regulated the expression of Nrf-2 (NFE2L2) gene itself as well as the downstream targets HO-1 and NQO-1. [2]</p>
In vivo	<p>METHODS: To detect in vivo activity, SC79 (0.04 mg/g) was injected intraperitoneally into a C57 Black/6 mouse model of copper relaxation demyelination, and 5 min later middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) was performed to construct an ischemic stroke model.</p> <p>RESULTS: A single dose of SC79 reduced the size of neocortical lesions by more than 35% and 40% at 24 h after MCAO and 1 week after MCAO, respectively. [1]</p> <p>METHODS: To investigate the effect on liver injury, SC79 (10 mg/kg) was injected intraperitoneally into C57BL/6 mice, and d-Gal/LPS was injected 0.5 h later to induce liver injury.</p> <p>RESULTS: SC79 protected mice from TNF-α-mediated liver injury induced by d-Gal/LPS. [3]</p>
Kinase Assay	Cytosolic phosphorylation of Akt: Hela cells are serum starved for 1 hr and treated with IGF (100ng/mL) or SC79 (4 µg/mL) for 30 minutes. Cells are lysed in Lysis buffer containing 250 mM Sucrose, 20 mM HEPES, 10 mM KCl, 1.5 mM MgCl ₂ , 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM EGTA supplemented with protease inhibitors. Cells are passed through 25 g needle several times and kept on ice for 20 minutes. Total cell lysate is taken at this point. Cell lysates are centrifuged at 100,000 g for 30 minutes. Supernatant is collected as the cytosolic fraction. Pellet is washed with lysis buffer and represents the membrane fraction. Total cell lysate, cytosolic and membrane fractions are resolved by SDS-PAGE and analyzed for phospho-Akt (S473), Total Akt, Tubulin (cytosolic marker) and Ori1

A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

Kinase Assay	(membrane marker) by western blotting.
Cell Research	HsSultan or NB4 cells (2.5×10^5) are plated in a 24-well plate in 500 μ L of phenol red-free RPMI medium supplemented with 10% FBS. After incubation for 24 hours, each compound (8 μ g/mL) is added and cultured for overnight (16–20 h). Fifty microliters of MTT solution (5 mg/mL in PBS) are added to each well. Following 2 hrs incubation, the purple formazan crystals are dissolved by directly adding in 500 μ L of isopropanol with 0.1 M HCl to each well. After clearing the cell debris by centrifugation, the absorbance is measured at a wavelength of 570 nm.(Only for Reference)

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 242.5 mg/mL (664.78 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 5.5 mg/mL (15.08 mM),Solution. <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	2.7414 mL	13.7069 mL	27.4138 mL
5 mM	0.5483 mL	2.7414 mL	5.4828 mL
10 mM	0.2741 mL	1.3707 mL	2.7414 mL
50 mM	0.0548 mL	0.2741 mL	0.5483 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

- Jo H, et al. Small molecule-induced cytosolic activation of protein kinase Akt rescues ischemia-elicited neuronal death. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2012 Jun 26;109(26):10581-6.
- Chen H, He A, Li H, et al. TSSK4 upregulation in alveolar epithelial type-II cells facilitates pulmonary fibrosis through HSP90-AKT signaling restriction and AT-II apoptosis. *Cell Death & Disease*. 2021, 12(10): 1-1
- Yang H, Wu B, Yang Q, et al. Urolithin C suppresses colorectal cancer progression via the AKT/mTOR pathway. *Journal of Natural Medicines*. 2024: 1-14.
- Chen J, Zhang T, Wang C, et al. Therapeutic Potential of Growth Hormone in Peripheral Nerve Injury: Enhancing Schwann Cell Proliferation and Migration Through IGF-1R-AKT and ERK Signaling Pathways. *Glia*. 2024
- Xie G, Li N, Li K, et al. Phosphatase LHPP confers prostate cancer ferroptosis activation by modulating the AKT-SKP2-ACSL4 pathway. *Cell Death & Disease*. 2024, 15(9): 665.
- Li X, Cao S, Zi X, et al. POU2F2 activates the Akt/mTOR signalling pathway and enhances B lymphocyte function during diabetic kidney disease by promoting PIK3CD transcription. *Nephrology*. 2024
- Gopallawa I, et al. Small-molecule Akt-activation in airway cells induces NO production and reduces IL-8 transcription through Nrf-Respir Res. 2021 Oct 19;22(1):267.
- Liu Y, Lv H, Li X, et al. Cyclovirobuxine inhibits the progression of clear cell renal cell carcinoma by suppressing the IGFBP3-AKT/STAT3/MAPK-Snail signalling pathway. *International Journal of Biological Sciences*. 2021, 17(13): 3522-3537.
- Jing ZT, et al. AKT activator SC79 protects hepatocytes from TNF- α -mediated apoptosis and alleviates d-Gal/LPS-induced liver injury. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol*. 2019 Mar 1;316(3):G387-G396.
- Zhang H, Xia P, Liu J, et al. ATIC inhibits autophagy in hepatocellular cancer through the AKT/FOXO3 pathway and serves as a prognostic signature for modeling patient survival. *International Journal of Biological Sciences*. 2021, 17(15): 4442-4458.
- Xu Y, Jiang E, Shao Z, et al. LncRNA FENDRR in Carcinoma-Associated Fibroblasts Regulates the Angiogenesis of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Through the PI3K/AKT Pathway. *Frontiers in Oncology*. 2021, 11.
- Shi W, Tang Y, Zhi Y, et al. Akt inhibition-dependent downregulation of the Wnt/ β -Catenin Signaling pathway contributes to antimony-induced neurotoxicity. *Science of the Total Environment*. 2020, 737: 140252.
- Wang X, Zhu P, Xu S, et al. Antimony, a novel nerve poison, triggers neuronal autophagic death via reactive oxygen species-mediated inhibition of the protein kinase B/mammalian target of rapamycin pathway. *The International Journal of Biochemistry & Cell Biology*. 2019, 114: 105561
- Shi W, Tang Y, Zhi Y, et al. Akt inhibition-dependent downregulation of the Wnt/ β -Catenin Signaling pathway contributes to antimony-induced neurotoxicity. *Science of the Total Environment*. 2020, 737: 140252
- Chen C, Zhang H, Hou S, et al. Shenxian-Shengmai Oral Liquid Evoke Autophagy of Fibroblast to Attenuate Sinoatrial Node Fibrosis in Sick Sinus Syndrome Mice via the AKT/mTOR Pathway. *Evidence-Based Complementary and Alternative Medicine*. 2022
- Wang J, Yu Z, Jiang Y, et al. Downregulation of MTHFD2 Inhibits Proliferation and Enhances Chemosensitivity in Hepatocellular Carcinoma via PI3K/AKT Pathway. *Frontiers in Bioscience-Landmark*. 2024, 29(1): 35.
- Liu Y, Hou Y, Zhang F, et al. ENO1 deletion potentiates ferroptosis and decreases glycolysis in colorectal cancer cells via AKT/STAT3 signaling. *Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine*. 2024, 27(4): 1-9.

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