# Super-TDU

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| **Cat. No.:** | HY-P1727 |
| **CAS No.:** | 1599441-71-0 |
| **Molecular Formula:** | $C_{237}H_{369}N_{65}O_{70}S$ |
| **Molecular Weight:** | 5280.92 |
| **Sequence:** | Ser-Val-Asp-Asp-His-Phe-Ala-Lys-Ser-Leu-Gly-Asp-Thr-Trp-Leu-Gln-Ile-Gly-Gly-Ser-Gly-Asn-Pro-Lys-Thr-Ala-Asn-Val-Pro-Gln-Thr-Val-Pro-Met-Arg-Leu-Arg-Lys-Leu-Pro-Asp-Ser-Phe-Phe-Lys-Pro-Pro-Glu |
| **Sequence Shortening:** | SVDDHFAKSLGDTWLQIGGSGNPKTANVPQTVPMRLRKLPDSFFKPPE |
| **Target:** | YAP |
| **Pathway:** | Stem Cell/Wnt |
| **Storage:** | Sealed storage, away from moisture<br>Powder -80°C 2 years<br>-20°C 1 year<br>* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture) |

SVDDHFAKSLGDTWLQIGGSGNPKTANVPQTVPMRLRKLPDSFFKPPE

## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

**In Vitro**

$H_2O$ : 50 mg/mL (9.47 mM; Need ultrasonic)

| Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent / Mass / Concentration | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 mM | 0.1894 mL | 0.9468 mL | 1.8936 mL |
| | 5 mM | 0.0379 mL | 0.1894 mL | 0.3787 mL |
| | 10 mM | --- | --- | --- |

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

**In Vivo**

1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS
   Solubility: 25 mg/mL (4.73 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

**Description**

Super-TDU is a specific YAP antagonist targeting YAP-TEADs interaction. Super-TDU suppresses tumor growth in gastric cancer mouse model[1].

**In Vitro**

Super-TDU downregulates expression of YAP-TEADs target genes CTGF, CYR61, and CDX2. Super-TDU inhibits cell viability and colony formation of GC cell lines MGC-803, BGC-823, and HGC27[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

**In Vivo**

Super-TDU (intravenous injection; 50 μg/kg or 500 μg/kg; per day) markedly decreases the sizes, weights of tumors, and YAP

target genes in a dose-dependent manner in mice[1].
Super-TDU (intravenous injection; 250 μg/kg 500 μg/kg) has the $t_{1/2\alpha}$ of 0.78 hours and 0.82 hours; the $C_{max}$ of 6.12 ng/mL and 13.3 ng/mL; the CL of 7.41 ml/min/kg and 7.72 ml/min/kg for 250 μg/kg and 500 μg/kg in mice, respectively[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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|---|---|
| Animal Model: | BALB/cA nu/nu mice[1] |
| Dosage: | 50 μg/kg or 500 μg/kg |
| Administration: | Intravenous Injection; per day |
| Result: | Decreased the sizes, weights of tumors, and YAP target genes in a dose-dependent manner. |

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|---|---|
| Animal Model: | BALB/cA nu/nu mice[1] |
| Dosage: | 250 μg/kg or 500 μg/kg (Pharmacokinetic Study) |
| Administration: | Intravenous Injection |
| Result: | The $t_{1/2\alpha}$ is 0.78 hours and 0.82 hours; the $C_{max}$ is 6.12 ng/mL and 13.3 ng/mL; the CL is7.41 ml/min/kg and 7.72 ml/min/kg for 250 μg/kg and 500 μg/kg in mice, respectively. |

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cancer Lett. 2021 Jul 24;S0304-3835(21)00362-1.
- Clin Exp Dermatol. 2022 Aug 1.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Jiao S, et al. A peptide mimicking VGLL4 function acts as a YAP antagonist therapy against gastric cancer. Cancer Cell. 2014 Feb 10;25(2):166-80.



Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA