**Proteins** 

**Product** Data Sheet

# FGH10019

Cat. No.: HY-16207 CAS No.: 1046045-61-7 Molecular Formula:  $C_{18}H_{19}N_3O_2S_2$ Molecular Weight: 373.49

Target: Fatty Acid Synthase (FASN) Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage: Powder -20°C

> In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month

3 years 4°C 2 years

# **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro DMSO : ≥ 38 mg/mL (101.74 mM)

\* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.6774 mL	13.3872 mL	26.7745 mL
	5 mM	0.5355 mL	2.6774 mL	5.3549 mL
	10 mM	0.2677 mL	1.3387 mL	2.6774 mL

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

# **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	FGH10019 is a novel sterol regulatory element-binding protein (SREBP) inhibitor with IC $_{50}$ of 1 $\mu$ M.
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	IC50: 1 μM (SREBP)
In Vitro	Treatment of the CHO-K1 cells with analog FGH10019 decreases the percentage of the mature form of SREBP-2 (68 kDa) at lower concentrations than treatment with fatostatin. Densitometric analysis of the gels indicates that the IC $_{50}$ of analog FGH10019 is approximately 1 $\mu$ M, which is 5-10 times lower than the IC $_{50}$ of fatostatin (appr 10 $\mu$ M) $^{[1]}$ . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	FGH10019-treated chow is fed at a dose rate calculated to provide about 0.7 mg analog FGH10019 per day, at about 23 mg/kg body weight, to 5-wk-old male ob/ob mice weighing an average of appr 30 g. After 8 wk on the analog 24-treated chow, the mice gain 8-9 % less weight than control mice <sup>[1]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### **PROTOCOL**

Animal
Administration [1]

Five-week-old homozygous male obese (ob/ob) mice (C57BL/6J) are housed five per cage, and had ad libitum access to normal chow and water for 1 wk after their arrival. On day 1 of the experiment, the animals (10 per group) are fed normal chow (control diet) or chow that contains 200 mg/kg of analogue 24. These doses are estimated to provide approximately 0.7 mg analogue 24 per day (appr 23 mg/kg body weight per day). Daily food intake and body weight are carefully monitored and recorded between 3:00 and 5:00 p.m. Serum constituents, and TG levels in livers are determined.

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

## **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

• Sci Rep. 2017 May 23;7(1):2303.

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#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Kamisuki S, et al. Synthesis and evaluation of diarylthiazole derivatives that inhibit activation of sterol regulatory element-binding proteins. J Med Chem. 2011 Jul 14;54(13):4923-7.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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