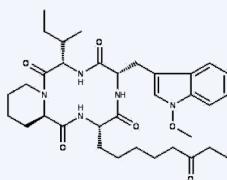


HDAC Inhibitors



Apicidin

Apicidin

Apicidin is a fungal toxin that is a potent, cell permeable inhibitor of histone deacetylases (HDAC's).¹ It also displays antitumor properties by inducing changes in p21WAF1/Cip1 and gelsolin gene expression causing cell cycle arrest in the G1 phase.²

10-2057

1 mg, 5 mg

Trichostatin A

Potent and selective histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor ($K_i = 3.4 \text{ nM}$)³. Induces dedifferentiation of primordial germ cells into embryonic germ cells.⁴ Cell permeable and active *in vivo*.

10-2110

1 mg, 5 mg

Sirtinol

Inhibitor of sirtuin family enzymes including human SIRT1 ($\text{IC}_{50}=60 \mu\text{M}$), human SIRT2 ($\text{IC}_{50}=58 \mu\text{M}$), and yeast Sir2 ($\text{IC}_{50}=48 \mu\text{M}$) with no inhibition of human HDAC1.⁸

10-1336

5 mg, 25 mg

SAHA

Potent and selective histone deacetylase inhibitor. Induces apoptosis in a variety of tumor cell lines.^{9,10}

10-1067

50 mg, 250 mg

Sodium Valproate

Histone deacetylase inhibitor ($\text{IC}_{50}=400 \text{ mM}$). Demonstrates neuroprotective, anticancer and anti-inflammatory activity.^{5,6}

10-1009

5 g

Phenylbutyrate Sodium

Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor. Inhibits proliferation, migration and invasion of a number of cancer cell lines. Induces differentiation, and apoptosis.⁷ Active *in vivo*.

10-1118

1 g