**Cat No. 46-F92**

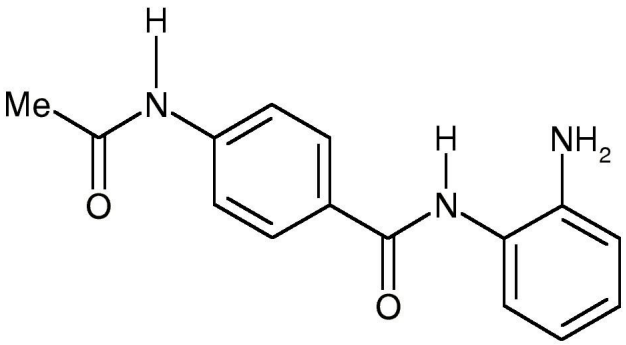
**CI-994**

**10 mg**

**For research purposes only**

CI-994 is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor that induces hyperacetylation in living cells. CI-994 mediates $G_1$ cell cycle arrest, inhibits proliferation and induces apoptosis *in vitro* and *in vivo*. CI-994 has also been shown to inhibit the growth of two non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cell lines. CI-994 originally was developed as an anticonvulsant agent and later was reported to have antitumor activity.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION




**Other Names**: Acetyldinaline**,** Goe 5549**,** Gö 5549**.** PD 123654, Tacedinaline

**Chemical Formula:** $C_{15}H_{15}N_3O_2$

**CAS Number:** 112522-64-2

**Molecular Weight:** 269.30

**Purity:** >98%

**Appearance:** a crystalline solid

**Solubility:** DMSO

## STORAGE AND HANDLING

**Storage:** Store at 4°C and protected from light. Following reconstitution, store aliquots at -20°C.

**Stability:** Stock solutions stable at -20°C for up to 2 years.

**Shipping Conditions:** Shipped at room temperature.

## PRODUCT USE

Soluble in DMSO at 66 mg/ml. If precipitate is observed, vortex for 5 minutes. For most cells, the maximum tolerance to DMSO is less than 0.5%.

## REFERENCES


1. Kraker et al. (2003) Modulation of histone acetylation by [4-(acetylamino)-N-(2-amino-phenyl) benzamide] in HCT-8 colon carcinoma. Mol Cancer Ther. 2(4):401-8.
2. Graziano et al. (2001) Induction of Apoptosis in Rat Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes by the Anticancer Drug CI-994 (Acetyldinaline)(*). J Biomed Biotechnol. 1 (2):52-61.
3. Loprevite et al. (2005) In vitro study of CI-994, a histone deacetylase inhibitor, in non-small cell lung cancer cell lines. Oncol Res. 15(1):29-48.
4. Hubeek et al. (2008) CI-994 (N-acetyl-dinaline) in combination with conventional anti-cancer agents is effective against acute myeloid leukemia in vitro and in vivo. Oncol Rep. 19(6):1517-23.