

Cat No. 08-N16

Anacardic Acid

5 mg

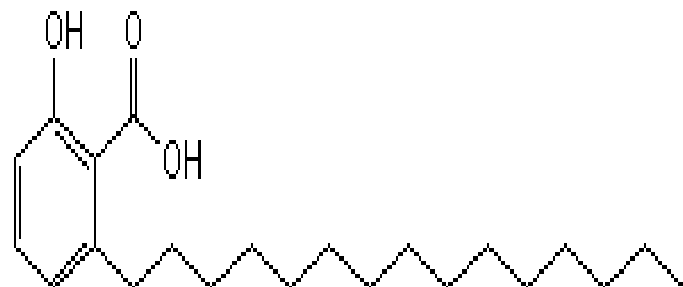


For research purposes only

Anacardic acid is a histone acetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor. It inhibits the HAT activity of the transcription co-activators p300 and p300/CREB-binding protein associated factor (pCAF) with IC_{50} values of 8.5 and 5 μ M. It has been shown to display a variety of biological activities, including antibacterial, antimicrobial, prostaglandin synthase inhibition, tyrosinase, and lipoxygenase inhibition. Anacardic acid has been shown to decrease expression of NF- κ B regulated gene products including, invasion, inflammation, proliferation and cell survival. It has also been linked to be a potent activator of Aurora Kinase A (ARK-1) mediated phosphorylation of histone H3.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

STORAGE AND HANDLING



Other Names: 6-pentadecyl Salicylic Acid, 2-hydroxy-6-pentadecyl-benzoic acid

Chemical Formula: $C_{22}H_{36}O_3$

CAS Number: 16611-84-0

Molecular Weight: 348.5

Purity: >98%

Appearance: a crystalline solid

Solubility: DMSO

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. If precipitate is observed, vortex for 5 minutes. For most cells, the maximum tolerance to DMSO is less than 0.5%.

REFERENCES

1. Fukuda et al. (2009) Ginkgolic acid inhibits protein SUMOylation by blocking formation of the E1-SUMO intermediate. *Chem Biol.* 16(2):133-40.
2. Kishore et al. (2008) Specific small-molecule activator of Aurora kinase A induces autophosphorylation in a cell-free system. *J Med Chem.* 51(4):792-7.
3. Balasubramanyam et al. (2003) Small molecule modulators of histone acetyltransferase p300. *J Biol Chem.* 278(21):19134-40.