Cat No. 31-V28

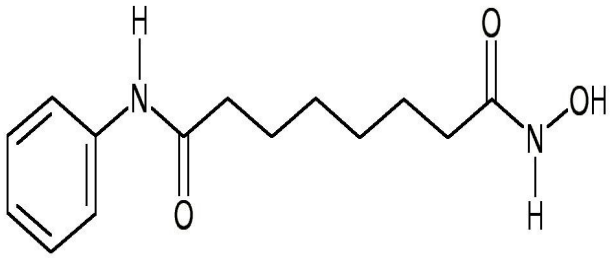
SAHA (Vorinostat)

100 mg

For research purposes only

SAHA (Vorinostat) is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor that binds directly to the catalytic site of the enzyme and blocks substrate access. It inhibits class I and class II HDACs at around 50nM. SAHA has been shown to cause growth arrest and death of some transformed cells both *in vitro* and *in vivo*, with little or no toxic effects on normal cells. SAHA is currently in advanced clinical trials for the treatment of cancer.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION



Other Names: SAHA, Vorinostat, MK-0683, Suberoylanilide Hydroxamic Acid, Suberanilohydroxamic Acid , Zolinza

Chemical Formula: $C_{14}H_{20}N_2O_3$

CAS Number: 149647-78-9

Molecular Weight: 264.32

Purity: >99%

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

REFERENCES

1. Marks P.(2007) Discovery and development of SAHA as an anticancer agent. Oncogene. 26(9):1351-6.
2. Marks et al. (2007) Dimethyl sulfoxide to vorinostat: development of this histone deacetylase inhibitor as an anticancer drug. Nat Biotechnol. 25(1):84-90.
3. Cang et al. (2009) New clinical developments in histone deacetylase inhibitors for epigenetic therapy of cancer. J Hematol Oncol. 1(2):22.
4. Zhang et al. (2005) Selective induction of apoptosis by histone deacetylase inhibitor SAHA in cutaneous T-cell lymphoma cells: relevance to mechanism of therapeutic action. J Invest Dermatol. 125(5):1045-52.