



# SZABO SCANDIC

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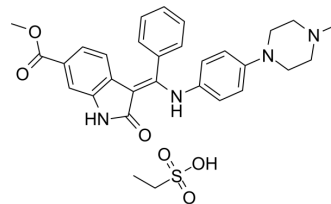
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## TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-163536
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	578.68
<b>Target:</b>	TGF-beta/Smad
<b>Pathway:</b>	Stem Cell/Wnt; TGF-beta/Smad
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1 (Compound 5aa) is an inhibitor of the TGF-β1/Smad3 signaling pathway (IC <sub>50</sub> =1.07 μM). TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1 possesses antifibrotic activity and oral potency <sup>[1]</sup> .																
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1 (100-500 nM; 48 h) leads to a decrease in TGF-β1 levels in H2228 cells, which is better inhibited than Nintedanib (HY-50904) at the same concentration<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1 (2-6 μM; 24 h) shows dose-dependent inhibition of p-Smad3 and α-SMA expression and significantly inhibits NIH3T3 cell migration<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1 (3-10 μM; 72 h) increases Cleave-casepase3 expression in NIH3T3 cells and dose-dependently induces apoptosis<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1 has an IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.07 μM for NIH3T3 cells. IC<sub>50</sub> for TGFβ1-activated HFL1 cells is 2.86 μM. TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1 is found to be effective in inhibiting the expression of α-SMA<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Apoptosis Analysis<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>NIH3T3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>3, 7.5, 10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>72 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>At the highest concentration of 10 μM, the total apoptosis rate of cells reached 91.79%, indicating that 5aa has a strong ability to induce apoptosis.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	NIH3T3	Concentration:	3, 7.5, 10 μM	Incubation Time:	72 h	Result:	At the highest concentration of 10 μM, the total apoptosis rate of cells reached 91.79%, indicating that 5aa has a strong ability to induce apoptosis.								
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<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1 is more bioavailable than Nintedanib in SD rats<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>TGF-β1/Smad3-IN-1 (p.o.; 100 mg/kg; day 2-20) inhibits bleomycin-induced pulmonary TGFβ1 and HYP expression, reduces extracellular mesenchymal deposition, and attenuates pulmonary fibrosis in bleomycin-induced model of pulmonary fibrosis in mice<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Pharmacokinetic Analysis in SD rats<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Route</th> <th>Dose (mg/kg)</th> <th>T<sub>max</sub> (h)</th> <th>t<sub>1/2</sub> (h)</th> <th>V<sub>z_F_obs</sub> (L/kg)</th> <th>MRT<sub>0-t</sub> (h)</th> <th>AUC<sub>0-t-Dobs</sub></th> <th>F (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Route	Dose (mg/kg)	T <sub>max</sub> (h)	t <sub>1/2</sub> (h)	V <sub>z_F_obs</sub> (L/kg)	MRT <sub>0-t</sub> (h)	AUC <sub>0-t-Dobs</sub>	F (%)								
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(h·ng/mL/mg)							
p.o.	10	3.01 ± 1.24	3.85 ± 0.31	/	5.117 ± 1.23	203.540 ± 4.7	15.96 ± 4.67
i.v.	1	0.029 ± 0.001	2.577 ± 0.33	19.636 ± 1.48	/	127.471 ± 25.41	/

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

Animal Model:	Bleomycin-induced model of pulmonary fibrosis in mice <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	100 mg/kg/
Administration:	p.o.; day 2-20
Result:	Significantly reduced $\alpha$ -SMA, fibronectin and p-smad3 protein expression levels. Significantly reduced TGF $\beta$ 1 levels, more effective than Nintedanib. Reduced hydroxyproline (HYP) levels.

## REFERENCES

[1]. An B, et al. Inhibition of TGF- $\beta$ 1/Smad3 signaling by compound 5aa: A potential treatment for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Bioorg Chem. 2024 Apr 16;147:107374.

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

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