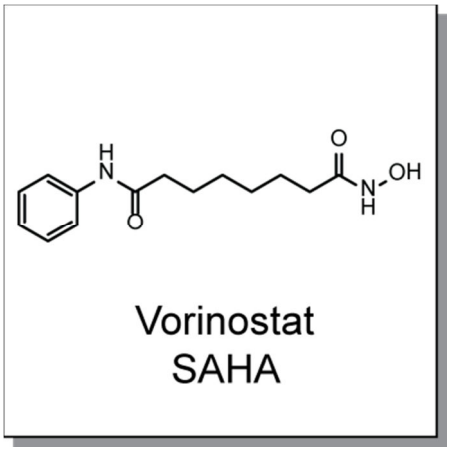
Product Specification Sheet

Product Name: Vorinostat (SAHA)

Catalog Number: C8674-10 (powder)

Package Size: 10 mg



Technical information:

Chemical Formula:	$C_{14}H_{20}N_2O_3$
CAS #:	149647-78-9
Molecular Weight:	264.32
Purity:	>99%
Appearance:	white solid
Solubility:	Soluble in DMSO up to 50 mM
Chemical Name:	N-hydroxy-N'-phenyl-octanediamide
Storage:	Store solid powder at 4°C desiccated; store DMSO solution at -20°C.

Handling:

- For C8674-10 (powder), add 3.783 mL of DMSO to make 10 mM stock solution.

Biological Activity:

Vorinostat (SAHA) is a potent inhibitor of Classes I and II histone deacetylases (HDACs) that works by chelating Zinc ions found in the active site of HDACs. Vorinostat's inhibition of HDAC activity results in the accumulation of acetylated histones and acetylated proteins, including transcription factors crucial for the expression of genes needed to induce cell differentiation.

Vorinostat inhibits the proliferation of both normal cells and a wide variety of transformed cells. It induces death in tumor cells while leaves normal cells alive. Vorinostat inhibits tumor growth in a variety of animal models[1]. Marketed under the name Zolinza, Vornostat is a FDA approved medicine for the treatment of cutaneous T cell lymphoma (CTCL). Vorinostat is now under clinical investigations for several other types of cancers and for its potential use in eradicating HIV from HIV+ patients[2,3].

Reference:

1. Richon VM. Cancer biology: mechanism of antitumour action of vorinostat (suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid), a novel histone deacetylase inhibitor. Br J Cancer. 2006 Dec95(S1): S2–S6.
2. Contreras X, et al. Suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid reactivates HIV from latently infected cells. *J Biol Chem*. 2009 **284** (11): 6782–9.
3. Archin,NM. et al. Administration of vorinostat disrupts HIV-1 latency in patients on antiretroviral therapy. Nature. 2012 Jul 25;487(7408):482-5.

For Technical Support: technical@cellagentech.com

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