



Data Sheet

Research Use Only

Compound Name

SAHA

Catalog Number

SM88

Alternative Names

MK-0683, Vorinostat, Suberoylanilide Hydroxamic Acid, Suberanilohydroxamic Acid, Zolinza, N-Hydroxy-N'-phenyloctanediamide

Activity

SAHA (suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid) is a potent, reversible pan-histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor. It inhibits both class I and class II HDACs.

Effect

Experiments suggest that SAHA causes morphological changes, such as enlargement and flattening of the cytoplasm, resulting in growth inhibition. SAHA alters gene transcription and induces cell cycle arrest and/or apoptosis in a wide variety of transformed cells. It suppresses cell growth in a range of cancer cell lines; induces apoptosis in cutaneous T-cell lymphoma cells in vitro. This small molecule improves reprogramming efficiency after transduction of iPSC transcription factors in mouse embryonic fibroblasts.

Purity

>99%

CAS

149647-78-9

Formula

 $C_{14}H_{20}N_2O_3$

Molecular Weight

264.32

Solubility

DMSO, ethanol

Stability

Stable at -20°C. Keep away from direct sunlight.

References

1. Butler, LM., et al. 2000. Cancer Res. 60(18): 5165-5170. PMID: 11016644
2. Huangfu, D., et al. 2008. Nat Biotechnol. 26(7): 795-797. PMID: 18568017
3. Zhang, Y., et al. 2012. J Cell Sci. 125(Pt 23): 5609-5620. PMID: 23420199
4. Ma, T., et al. 2013. Circ Res. 112(3): 562-574. PMID: 23371904