# antibodies -online.com







#### **Anacardic Acid**



Image



#### Overview

Quantity:	5 mg
Application:	Inhibition (Inh)

#### **Product Details**

FTOduct Details		
Purpose:	HAT Inhibitor	
Characteristics:	Anacardic acids occur in cashew nut shells and are similar in structure to urushiols, the irritating components of poison ivy. Anacardic acid inhibits histone acetyltransferases (HATs) p300 (IC50 = $8.5 \mu\text{M}$ ) and PCAF (IC50 = $5.0 \mu\text{M}$ ) with no effect on HDACs. It also suppresses expression or activity of proteins involved in invasion and angiogenesis, e.g. MMP-2 (IC50 = $11 \mu\text{M}$ ) and -9. 6-PDSA, a saturated form of anacardic acid, induces macrophage activation via	
	MAPK and NF- $\kappa$ B. When used at 125 $\mu$ M, it sensitized cancer cells to radiation therapy by reducing histone expression. It also blocks inducible and constitutive activation of NF- $\kappa$ B in leukemia cells.	
Purity:	>98 %	
Chemical Name:	2-Hydroxy-6-pentadecylbenzoic acid	
Formula:	C22H36O3	
Solubility:	Soluble in DMSO (up to at least 25 mg/ml) or in Ethanol (15 mg/ml)	
Target Details		
Background:	6-Pentadecylsalicylic acid, 6-PDSA,Cell adhesion,Epigenetics,Posttranslational modification,Cytokine,MAPK,Acetyltransferase,Protease,Immunology,Angiogenesis,Stem cells,Inflammation,Cancer,NFkappaB,Chromatin	

## Target Details

Molecular Weight:	348.5
CAS-No:	16611-84-0

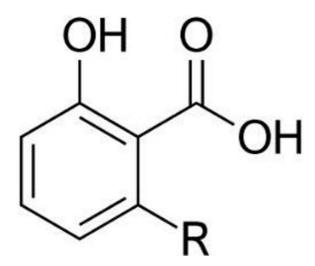
## **Application Details**

Restrictions: For Research Use only

#### Handling

Format:	Powder
Storage:	-20 °C

## Images



#### Molecule

Image 1. /