



LKT Laboratories, Inc.

Tranilast

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Product Information

Product ID T6902
CAS No. 53902-12-8
Chemical Name 2-[[3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]- amino] benzoic acid

Synonym Rizaben, N-5'

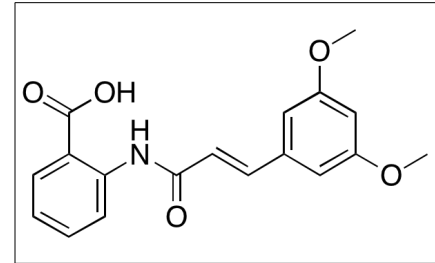
Formula C₁₈H₁₇NO₅
Formula Wt. 327.34
Melting Point 211-213 °C
Purity ≥98%

Solubility Soluble in DMSO (20 mg/mL), ethanol (2 mg/mL), DMF (35 mg/mL). Insoluble in water.

Store Temp Ambient

Ship Temp Ambient

Description Tranilast is an inhibitor of transient receptor potential vanilloid 2 (TRPV2) channels and PDGFRs; it is also a mast cell stabilizer. Tranilast exhibits anti-allergic, anti-fibrotic, immunomodulatory, anti-angiogenic, anti-metastatic, and anticancer chemotherapeutic activities. In animal models of fibrosis, tranilast inhibits mast cell filtration and decreases levels of α-SMA, collagen I, fibronectin, stem cell factor, and c-kit. In other animal models, this compound decreases allograft rejection and induces T cell anergy by increasing expression of p21 and p51, decreasing levels of IL-2, and stimulating cell cycle arrest. In cellular and animal models of breast cancer, tranilast induces G1/S phase cell cycle arrest, decreases levels of TGF-β1 and endoglin, increases levels of p53 and activation of caspase 3 and PARP, and inhibits cell migration, cell proliferation, and tumor growth. In vitro, tranilast inhibits VEGF- and FGF-induced cell proliferation, migration, and tube formation.



Pricing and Availability

Bulk quantities available upon request

Product ID	Size	List Price
T6902	10 mg	\$44.80
T6902	50 mg	\$97.30
T6902	100 mg	\$127.40
T6902	500 mg	\$374.60

References Luo J, Li Y, Yang Y, et al. Role and mechanism of tranilast preventing the progression of tubulointerstitial fibrosis in diabetic kidney diseases. *Zhong Nan Da Xue Xue Bao Yi Xue Ban.* 2013 Dec;38(12):1233-42. PMID: 24384948.

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Subramaniam V, Chakrabarti R, Prud'homme GJ, et al. Tranilast inhibits cell proliferation and migration and promotes apoptosis in murine breast cancer. *Anticancer Drugs.* 2010 Apr;21(4):351-61. PMID: 20145538.

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Watanabe S, Matsuda A, Suzuki Y, et al. Inhibitory mechanism of tranilast in human coronary artery smooth muscle cells proliferation, due to blockade of PDGF-BB-receptors. *Br J Pharmacol.* 2000 May;130(2):307-14. PMID: 10807667.

Koyama S, Takagi H, Otani A, et al. Tranilast inhibits protein kinase C-dependent signalling pathway linked to angiogenic activities and gene expression of retinal microcapillary endothelial cells. *Br J Pharmacol.* 1999 May;127(2):537-45. PMID: 10385256.

Caution: This product is intended for laboratory and research use only. It is not for human or drug use.