Phone: 888-558-5227

651-644-8424

Fax: 888-558-7329

Email: getinfo@lktlabs.com Web: lktlabs.com

Product Information

Product ID T7056

CAS No. 97322-87-7

Chemical Name 5-[[4-[(3,4-Dihydro-6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl- 2H-1-benzopyran

-2-yl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]-2,4- thiazolidinedione

Synonym Noscal, Prelay, Rezulin, Romozin

Formula $C_{24}H_{27}NO_5S$ Formula Wt. 441.54 Melting Point 184-186°C Purity ≥97%

Solubility Soluble in DMSO 15mg/mL, and dimethyl formide. Slightly

soluble in 100% ethanol (warm).

Pricing and Availability

Bulk quanitites available upon request

Product ID	Size	List Price
T7056	10 mg	\$127.90
T7056	50 mg	\$491.30
T7056	100 mg	\$727.30

Store Temp Ambient Ship Temp Ambient

Description Troglitazone is a thiazolidinedione PPARy agonist that exhibits anti-diabetic, anticancer, anti-fibrotic, and anti-inflammatory activities. Troglitazone contains a vitamin E-like ring structure that forms hepatotoxic metabolites in vivo. Troglitazone induces apoptosis in cervical cancer cells and decreases expression and activity of telomerase in ER- breast cancer cells. In vitro, troglitazone activates AMPK, decreases membrane potential, inhibits high glucose-closed ATP-sensitive K+ channels, and decreases insulin hypersecretion. In alveolar epithelial cells, troglitazone inhibits TGF-B1-induced activation of Akt, GSK-3B and Smad2/3, decreases B-catenin signaling, and suppresses epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT). Additionally, this compound inhibits PAM-induced increases in TGF-B1 and increases MUC1 expression in airway epithelial cells.

References Chen HM, Zhang DG, Wu JX, et al. Ubiquitination of p53 is involved in troglitazone induced apoptosis in cervical cancer cells. Asian Pac J Cancer Prev. 2014;15(5):2313-8. PMID: 24716976.

> Deng R, Nie A, Jian F, et al. Acute exposure of beta-cells to troglitazone decreases insulin hypersecretion via activating AMPK. Biochim Biophys Acta. 2014 Jan; 1840(1): 577-85. PMID: 24144566.

Zhou B, Buckley ST, Patel V, et al. Troglitazone attenuates TGF-B1-induced EMT in alveolar epithelial cells via a PPARYindependent mechanism. PLoS One. 2012;7(6):e38827. PMID: 22745681.

Park YS. Lillehoi EP. Kato K, et al. PPARv inhibits airway epithelial cell inflammatory response through a MUC1-dependent mechanism. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 2012 Apr 1;302(7):L679-87. PMID: 22268120.

Rashid-Kolvear F, Taboski MA, Nguyen J, et al. Troglitazone suppresses telomerase activity independently of PPARgamma in estrogen-receptor negative breast cancer cells. BMC Cancer. 2010 Jul 22;10:390. PMID: 20650001.

Ozaki S, Minamisono T, Yamashita T, et al. Supersaturation-nucleation behavior of poorly soluble drugs and its impact on the oral absorption of drugs in thermodynamically high-energy forms. J Pharm Sci. 2012 Jan; 101(1):214-222. PMID: 21918988.

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