

## 3-TYP

## Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 120241-79-4

Formula: C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>

Molecular Weight: 146.15

Appearance: no data available

Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year



## Biological Description

Description	3-TYP (3-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl) pyridine) is a selective SIRT3 inhibitor.
Targets(IC50)	Sirtuin
In vitro	3-TYP significantly attenuates melatonin-induced increases in deacetylated-SOD2 expression and SOD2 activity in HepG2 cells exposed to Cd. 3-TYP inhibits melatonin-enhanced SIRT3 activity while not affecting SIRT3 protein expression. 3-TYP pretreatment reverses the protective effects of melatonin on cadmium (Cd)-induced mitochondrial-derived O <sub>2</sub> <sup>•-</sup> production and autophagic cell death.
In vivo	3-TYP significantly reduces SIRT3 activity and increases SOD2 acetylation compared to the control group while not affecting SIRT3 expression. It undermines the cardioprotective effects of melatonin by reducing left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) and left ventricular fractional shortening (LVFS) and increases infarct size, serum lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) levels, and the apoptotic ratio after 24 hours of reperfusion, relative to the IR+Mel group. However, at a dose of 50 mg/kg, intraperitoneally (i.p.), 3-TYP shows no significant effect on LVEF, LVFS, infarct size, serum LDH levels, apoptosis, and oxidative stress compared to the Sham group. Additionally, 3-TYP does not significantly affect the expression levels of gp91phox, Nrf2, NQO 1, Bax, Bcl-2, Caspase-3, and cleaved Caspase-3 compared to the Sham group.
Cell Research	Cell viability is analyzed using Cell Counting Kit-8. 1×10 <sup>4</sup> cells are inoculated into 96-well plates. After being treated, 90 µL of medium and 10 µL of CCK-8 solution are added to each well. The cells are then incubated at 37°C for 2 h. After incubation, the absorption at 450 nm is measured using an Infinite <sup>®</sup> M200 Microplate Reader. The results are expressed as a percentage of the control. The cell death is also evaluated using the trypan blue assay. HepG2 cells are plated in the 6-well plates (5×10 <sup>5</sup> cells per well) and incubated for 24 h. After being treated with Cd or melatonin, the cells are detached with 300 µL trypsin-EDTA solution. The mixture of detached cells is centrifugated at 300 g for 5 min. Then, the residue is combined with 800 µL trypan blue solution and dispersed. After 3 min staining, cells are counted using an automated cell counter. The dead cells are stained with the blue color. Cell mortality (%) is expressed as percentage of the dead cell number/the total cell number.
Animal Research	3-TYP is formulated in 1% ethanol. Male C57BL/6 mice are anesthetized with 2% isoflurane, and myocardial ischemia is produced by temporarily exteriorizing the heart

via a left thoracic incision and placing a 6-0 silk suture slipknot around the left anterior descending coronary artery. After 30 minutes of myocardial ischemia, the slipknot is released, and the myocardium is reperfused for 3 hour (for western blot analysis and oxidative stress measurement) or 24 hour (for cardiac function, apoptotic index and infarct size determination). Sham-operated mice undergo the same surgical procedures except the suture placed under the left coronary artery is not tied. Ten minutes before reperfusion, mice are randomized to receive either vehicle (1% ethanol) or melatonin (20 mg/kg) by intraperitoneal injection. C57BL/6 mice are randomly divided into the following groups: (i) Sham group: mice underwent the sham operation and are treated with vehicle (1% ethanol); (ii) Mel group: mice are treated with melatonin (20 mg/kg via intraperitoneal injection); (iii) IR+V group: mice underwent the MI/R operation and are treated with vehicle (1% ethanol); (iv) IR+Mel group: mice underwent the MI/R operation and are treated with melatonin (20 mg/kg via intraperitoneal injection 10 minutes before reperfusion); (v) IR+Mel+3-TYP group: mice are pretreated with 3-TYP (3-TYP is intraperitoneally injected at a dose of 50 mg/kg every 2 days for a total of three doses prior to the MI/R surgery), subjected to the MI/R operation, and treated with melatonin (20 mg/kg via intraperitoneal injection 10 minutes before reperfusion); and (vi) IR+3-TYP group: mice are pretreated with 3-TYP and then subjected to the MI/R operation.

#### Solubility Information

Solubility	<p>H<sub>2</sub>O: 5 mg/mL (34.21 mM), Sonication is recommended.</p> <p>Ethanol: 28 mg/mL (191.58 mM), Sonication is recommended.</p> <p>DMSO: 65 mg/mL (444.75 mM), Sonication is recommended.</p> <p>(&lt; 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)</p>
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#### Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	6.8423 mL	34.2114 mL	68.4229 mL
5 mM	1.3685 mL	6.8423 mL	13.6846 mL
10 mM	0.6842 mL	3.4211 mL	6.8423 mL
50 mM	0.1368 mL	0.6842 mL	1.3685 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

### Reference

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- Shi Y, Xing L, Zheng R, et al. Butyrate attenuates high-fat diet induced glomerulopathy through GPR43-Sirt3 pathway. *The British journal of nutrition*. 2024: 1-27.

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