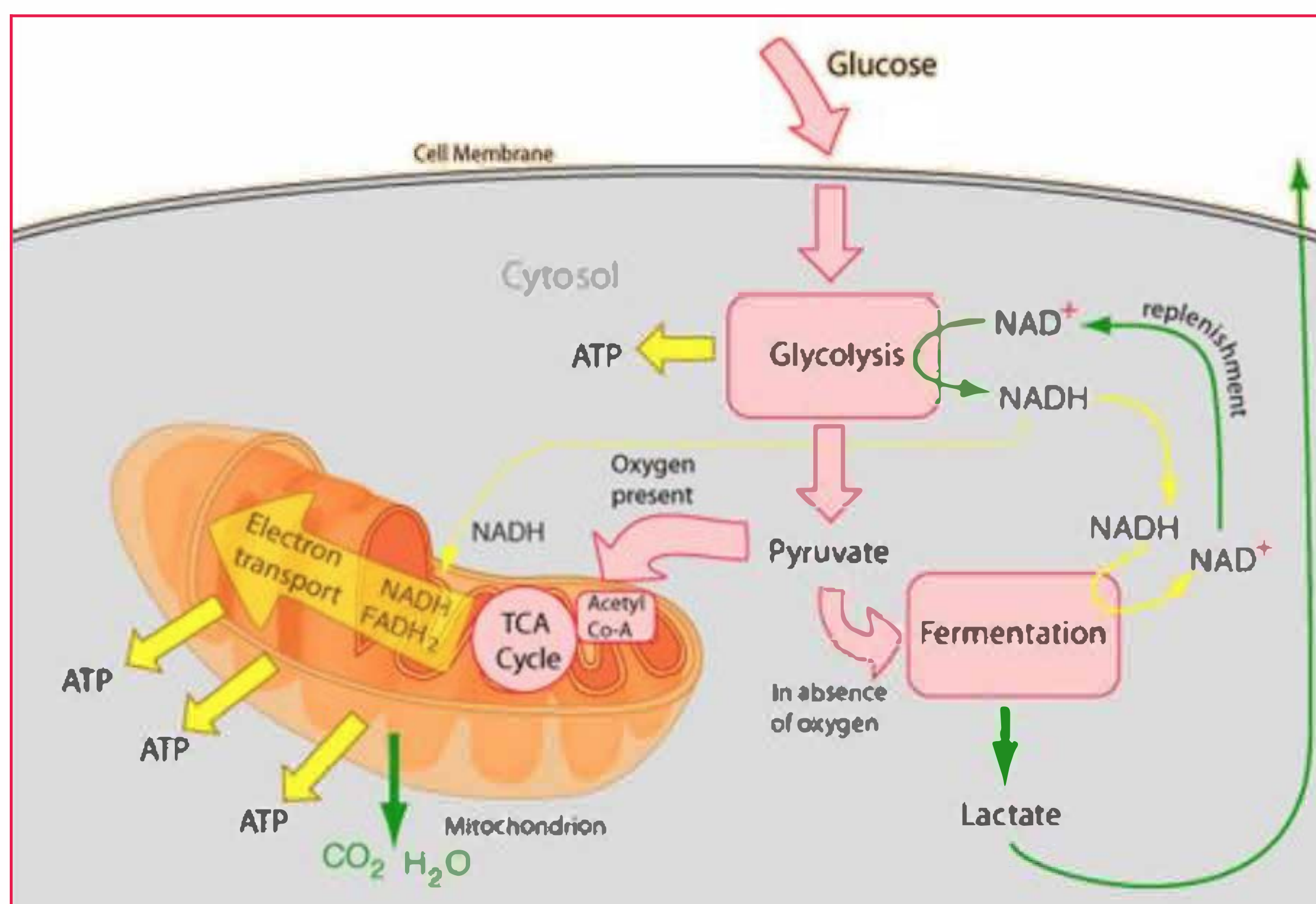


## Cellular Metabolism Research Tools

Focus Biomolecules is proud to introduce the Intelliscreen Cellular Metabolism Library, a cutting edge screening tool for the study of metabolic pathways and their role in human disease. We also offer a diverse and expanding portfolio of small molecule reagents for the study of various components and pathways related to cellular metabolism.



## Cellular Metabolism Library

An intelligently designed collection of over 125 modulators of all aspects of cellular metabolism. The Intelliscreen Cellular Metabolism Library is a new and unique tool to study the relationship between metabolic systems, cellular function, and human disease. Completely customizable to your needs!

[Intelliscreen Cellular Metabolism Library](#)

## Cellular Metabolism Reagents

### Glucose Metabolism

- **NHI-2**: A selective inhibitor of Lactate Dehydrogenase A (LDHA)
- **WZB117**: Glucose transport inhibitor
- **SR9243**: LXR inverse agonist
- **Lonidamine**: Decreases glycolysis

[View All Glucose Metabolism Reagents](#)

### Lipid Metabolism

- **MF-438**: A potent inhibitor of stearyl-CaA desaturase 1
- **CT-2584**: Inhibitor of CTP: choline-phosphate cytidyltransferase
- **FSG67**: GPAT inhibitor
- **Cerulenin**: Fatty Acid synthase inhibitor

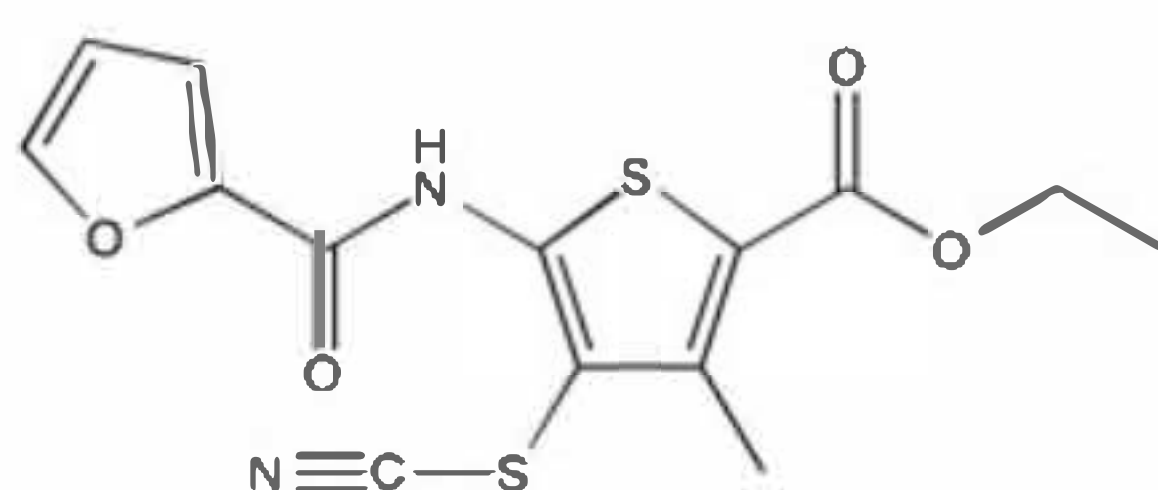
[View All Lipid Metabolism Reagents](#)

### Glutamine/Glutamate Metabolism

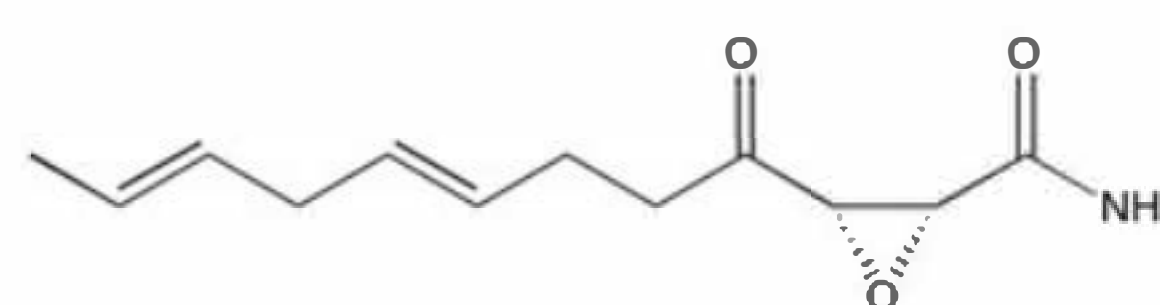
- **CB-839**: Glutaminase inhibitor
- **R-162**: Glutamate Dehydrogenase 1 inhibitor

[View All Glutamine/Glutamate Metabolism Reagents](#)

[View All Cellular Metabolism Reagents](#)



**CBR-5884** (681159-27-3) is a potent and selective inhibitor of 3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase (PHGDH),  $IC_{50}=33 \mu M$ . A novel tool for selective inhibition of serine biosynthesis in cells which also provides further proof that PHGDH is a viable target for the development of novel anticancer agents.



**Cerulenin** (17397-89-6) is a fatty acid synthase (FAS) inhibitor. Binds to  $\beta$ -keto-acyl-ACP synthase (KAS;  $IC_{50}=1.5 \mu M$ ), thus inhibiting protein acylation at concentrations of 45-134  $\mu M$ . Cerulenin produces metabolic effects similar to the effects of leptin, but through mechanisms that are independent of, or down-stream of, both leptin and melanocortin receptors