

Heat Shock Proteins

Geldanamycin

Inhibits HSP90 by binding to its ATP-binding domain ($K_d=1.2 \mu\text{M}$) and subsequently inhibits HSP90 client proteins. Induces apoptosis in various cell types^{1,2}. Cell permeable.

Product No: 10-1084 1 mg/ 5 mg/

17-AAG

Semi-synthetic analog of geldanamycin which is less toxic and more stable. Selectively binds to and inhibits HSP90 from tumor cells. Anti-angiogenic activity. Cell permeable.³⁻⁵

Product No: 10-1097 5 mg/ 25 mg/

17-DMAG

Geldanamycin analog that displays superior pharmacological properties. Inhibits HSP90 and induces apoptosis in a variety of tumor cell lines. Cell Permeable.^{6,7}

Product No: 10-1169 1 mg/ 5 mg/

BIIB021

Potent HSP90 inhibitor.⁸ Shows efficacy in multiple cancer models.^{9,10}

Product No: 10-4641 5 mg/ 25 mg/

Ganetespib

HSP90 inhibitor that binds to the N-terminal ATP site.¹¹

Product No: 10-4474 5 mg/ 25 mg/

BGP-15

BGP-15 is an inducer of HSF-1/HSP72 *in vitro* in the presence of co-treatment with heat.¹² HSP72 is a potential target for the treatment of obesity-induced insulin resistance.

Product No: 10-1373 5 mg/ 25 mg/

KNK437

Inhibits constitutive and inducible HSP70 expression in non-stressed¹³ and heat-stressed¹⁴ cancer cells.

Product No: 10-5561 5 mg/ 25 mg/

Pifithrin μ

Pifithrin μ selectively interacts with HSP70 and disrupts its association with co-chaperones and substrate proteins.^{15,16}

Product No: 10-1180 10 mg/ 50 mg/

Radicalol

Radicalol inhibits HSP90 by binding to the ATP-binding pocket. It also prevents binding of HSP90 to the accessory protein p23.^{17,18}

Product No: 10-2102 1 mg/ 5 mg/

Oridonin

Oridonin is an inhibitor HSP70 1A.¹⁹

Product No: 10-2616 10 mg/ 50 mg/

Compound 115-7c

Acts as an artificial co-chaperone for HSP70.^{20,21}

Product No: 10-1567 5 mg/ 25 mg/

Luminespib

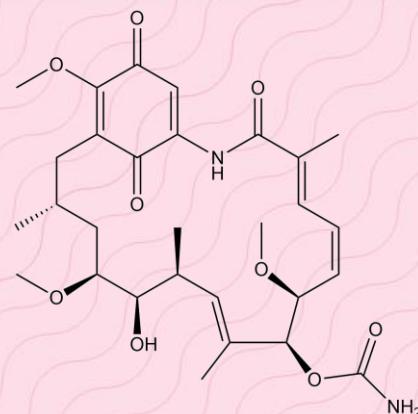
Potent inhibitor of HSP90.²²

Product No: 10-4672 5 mg/ 25 mg/

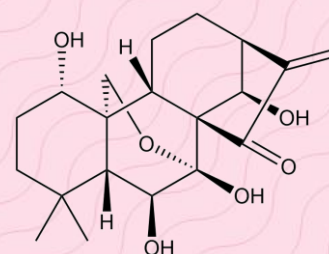
CCT251236

Inhibitor of the Heat Shock Transcription Factor 1 (HSF1) pathway.²³

Product No: 10-4410 5 mg/ 25 mg/



Geldanamycin



Oridonin

REFERENCES

1. Neckers *et al.* (1999) *Invest. New Drugs* **17** 361
2. Zang *et al.* (2006) *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* **281** 111
3. Schulte *et al.* (1998) *Cancer Chemother. Pharmacol.* **42** 273
4. Kamal *et al.* (2003) *Nature* **425** 407
5. Kaur *et al.* (2004) *Clinical Cancer Res.* **10** 4813
6. Glaze *et al.* (2005) *Cancer Chemother. Pharmacol.*, **56** 637
7. Kaur *et al.* (2004) *Clin. Cancer Res.*, **10** 4813
8. Kasibhatla *et al.* (2007) *J. Med. Chem.*, **50** 2767
9. Lundgren *et al.* (2009) *Mol. Cancer Ther.*, **8** 921
10. Zhang *et al.* (2010) *Int. J. Cancer*, **126** 1226
11. Lin *et al.* (2008) *Exp. Hematol.*, **36** 1266
12. Chung *et al.* (2008) *PNAS* **105** 1739
13. Shiota *et al.* (2010) *Thromb. Vasc. Biol.* **30** 491
14. Yokota *et al.* (2000) *Cancer Res.* **60** 2942
15. Leu *et al.* (2009) *Mol. Cell* **36** 15
16. Strom *et al.* (2006) *Nat. Chem. Biol.* **2** 474
17. Sharma *et al.* (1998) *Oncogene* **16** 2639
18. Schulte *et al.* (1998) *Cell Stress Chaperones* **3** 100
19. Dal Piaz *et al.* (2013) *J. Proteomics* **82** 14
20. Wisen *et al.* (2010) *ACS Chem. Biol.* **5** 611
21. Walter *et al.* (2011) *J. Biol. Chem.* **286** 40486
22. Brough *et al.* (2008) *J. Med. Chem.* **51** 196
23. Cheeseman *et al.* (2017) *J. Med. Chem.* **60** 180