

Catalog #10-4610 N-Acetyl-S-farnesyl-L-cysteine

CAS# 135304-07-3

2-Acetamido-3-(3,7,11-trimethyldodeca-2,6,10-trienylsulfanyl)propanoic acid; AFC Lot # FBA4131

N-Acetyl-S-farnesyl-L-cysteine (AFC) inhibits S-farnesylcysteine methyl transferase ($K_m = 20 \ \mu M$). AFC blocked capacitative Ca^{2+} influx in human embryonic kidney 293 cells and store-regulated Ca^{2+} entry in human platelets. Topical AFC has been shown to inhibit neutrophil chemotaxis and other inflammatory responses without systemic effects. A,5

- 1) Volker et al. (1991), Effects of farnesylcyteine analogs on protein carboxyl methylation and signal tranduction; J.Biol.Chem. **266** 21515
- 2) Xu et al. (1996), Inhibition of capacitative Ca²⁺ entry into cells by farnesyl analogs; Mol.Pharmacol. **50** 1495
- 3) Rosado and Sage (2000), Farnesylcyteine analogues inhibit store-regulated Ca2+ entry in human platelets: evidence for involvement of small GTP-binding proteins and actin cytoskeleton; Biochem.J. **347** 183
- **4)** Gordon et al. (2008), Topical N-acetyl-S-farnesyl-L-cysteine inhibits mouse skin inflammation, and unlike dexamethasone, its effects are restricted to the application site; J.Invest.Dermatol. **128** 643
- **5)** Adhami et al. (2012), N-acetyl-S-farnesyl-L-cysteine suppresses chemokine production by human dermal microvascular endothelial cells Exp.Dermatol. **21** 700

PHYSICAL DATA

Molecular Weight: 367.55

Molecular Formula: C₂₀H₃₃NO₃S

Purity: >98% (TLC)

NMR: (Conforms)

Solubility: DMSO (25 mg/mL) and ethanol (25 mg/mL)

Physical Description: Yellow oil

Storage and Stability: Store as supplied at -20°C for up to 1 year from the date of purchase. Solutions in

DMSO or ethanol may be stored at -20°C for up to 3 months.