APC

Anaphase promoting complex

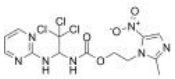
APC (Anaphase-Promoting Complex) is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that marks target cell cycle proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. The APC/C is a large complex of 11–13 subunit proteins, including a cullin (Apc2) and RING (Apc11) subunit much like SCF. The APC/C's main function is to trigger the transition from metaphase to anaphase by tagging specific proteins for degradation. The two proteins of most importance that get degraded in this process as substrates of the APC/C are securin and S and M cyclins. Securin releases separase, a protease, after being degraded which in turn triggers the cleavage of cohesin, the protein complex that binds sister chromatids together. During metaphase, sister chromatids are linked by intact cohesin complexes. When securin undergoes ubiquitination by the APC/C and releases separase, which degrades cohesin, sister chromatids become free to move to opposite poles for anaphase. The APC/C also targets the mitotic cyclins for degradation, resulting in the inactivation of M-CdK (mitotic cyclin-dependent kinase) complexes, promoting exit from mitosis and cytokinesis.

APC Inhibitors

Apcin

Cat. No.: HY-110287

Apcin, a ligand of Cdc20, is a potent and competitive **anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C(Cdc20))** E3 ligase activity inhibitor. Apcin competitively inhibits APC/C-dependent ubiquitylation by binding to Cdc20 and preventing substrate recognition.

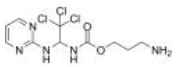


Purity: 99.31%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Apcin-A

Cat. No.: HY-130841

Apcin-A, an Apcin derivative, is an **anaphase-promoting complex (APC)** inhibitor. Apcin-A interacts strongly with Cdc20, and inhibits the ubiquitination of Cdc20 substrates. Apcin-A can be used to synthesize the PROTAC CP5V (HY-130257).

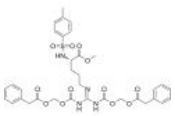


Purity: ≥95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

proTAME

Cat. No.: HY-124955

proTAME, a cell-permeable prodrug form of TAME, is an **anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C)** inhibitor. proTAME causes cell cycle arrest in metaphase.

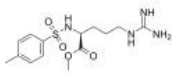


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

TAME

Cat. No.: HY-13255

TAME is an inhibitor of **anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C or APC)**, which binds to APC/C and prevents its activation by Cdc20 and Cdh1, produces mitotic arrest. TAME is not cell permeable.

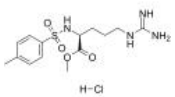


Purity: 99.68%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg

TAME hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-13255A

TAME hydrochloride is an inhibitor of **anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C or APC)**, which binds to APC/C and prevents its activation by Cdc20 and Cdh1, produces mitotic arrest. TAME hydrochloride is not cell permeable.



Purity: 98.43%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 50 mg, 100 mg