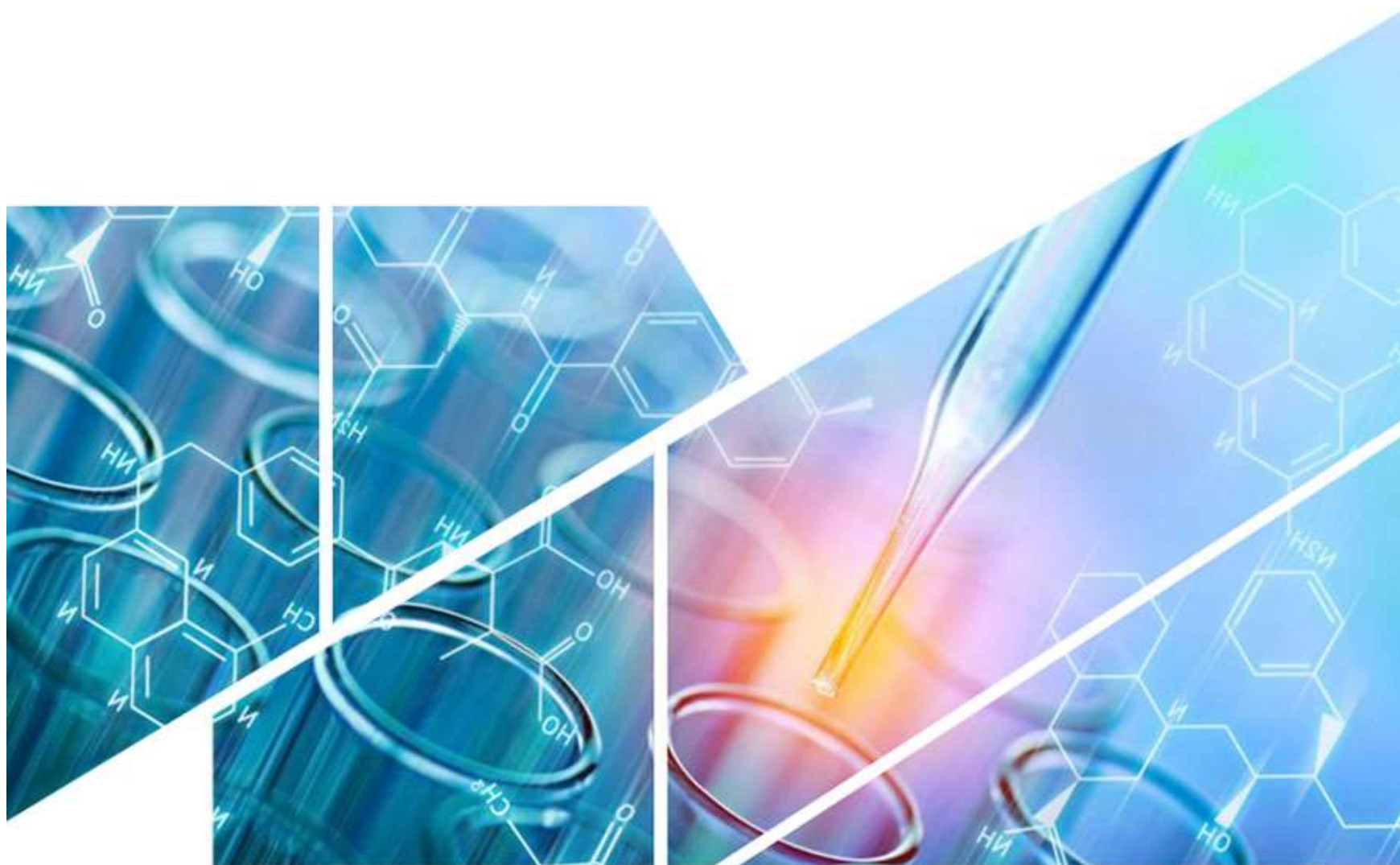


APC (Anaphase-Promoting Complex) Inhibitors (inhibitors, agonists and modulators)



Anaphase-Promoting Complex (also called the cyclosome or APC/C) is an E3 ubiquitin ligase that marks target cell cycle proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome. The APC/C's main function is to trigger the transition from metaphase to anaphase by tagging specific proteins for degradation. The three major targets for degradation by the APC/C are securin and S and M cyclins. Securin releases separase (a protease) after being degraded. The separase 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.



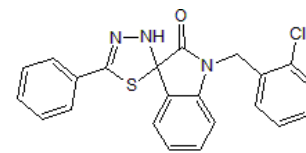
CFM 4 - CAS 331458-02-7

Catalog Number:

Molecular Weight: 405.9

Molecular Formula: C₂₂H₁₆ClN₃O₃S

Description: CFM 4 is a CARP-1 mimetic compound that inhibits CARP-1 binding to APC-2. It causes apoptosis and inhibition of cell growth in cancer cells.



TAME - CAS 901-47-3

Catalog Number: 901-47-3

Molecular Weight: 342.41

Molecular Formula: C₁₄H₂₂N₄O₄S

Description: TAME is a small molecule anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC) inhibitor.

