

L9000	Apoptosis Compound Library	191	cpds
<p>Apoptosis is a form of programmed cell death that occurs in multicellular organisms. In contrast to necrosis, which is a form of traumatic cell death that results from acute cellular injury, apoptosis is a highly regulated and controlled process that confers advantages during an organism's lifecycle. Apoptosis leads to characteristic cell changes (morphology): the cell breaks apart into multiple vesicles called apoptotic bodies, which undergo phagocytosis. Apoptosis is regulated by both pro-apoptotic (such as Fas receptor and caspases) and anti-apoptotic (such as Bcl-2 and IAP) factors. Disordered apoptosis is implicated in a variety of human diseases. Inhibition of apoptosis can result in a number of cancers, autoimmune diseases, inflammatory diseases, and viral infections. Excessive apoptosis may also be a feature of some conditions such as autoimmune diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, and ischemia-associated injury. Consequently, considerable interest has arisen in therapeutic strategies for cancer, autoimmune diseases, and neurodegenerative diseases by modulating apoptosis pharmacologically.</p> <p>TargetMol's collection of 191 apoptosis-related compounds, Apoptosis Compound Library, is divided accordingly with compounds designed for either pro- or anti-apoptosis purposes and can be used for research in cancer and neurodegenerative diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A unique collection of 191 apoptosis-related compounds for apoptosis research, research in tumorigenesis, and anti-cancer drug screening;• Targets include Bcl-2, Caspase, p53, TNF-alpha, and surviving, etc.;• Bioactivity and safety confirmed by pre-clinical research and clinical trials, and some of them are approved by FDA;• Detailed compound information with structure, target, activity, IC₅₀ value, and biological activity description;• Structurally diverse, medicinally active, and cell permeable;• NMR and HPLC validated to ensure high purity and quality;			