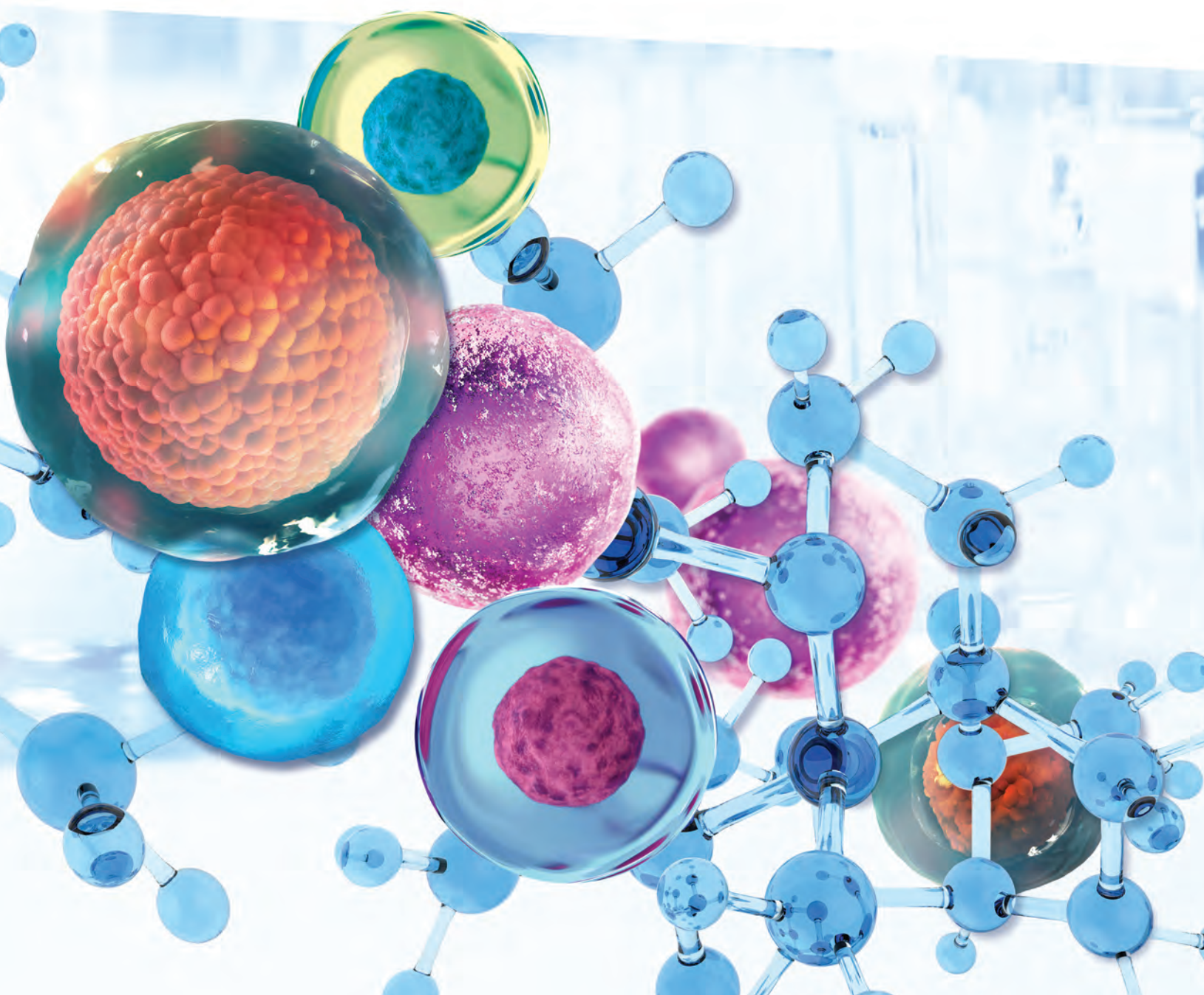


# Small Molecules in Stem Cell and Cellular Reprogramming Research





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# Stem Cell Maintenance and Self-Renewal

In order to maintain pluripotency, embryonic stem cells (ESCs) are commonly cultured in the presence of feeder cells, serum and growth factors. Several growth factors crucial to maintaining pluripotency have been identified. For the culturing of mouse ESCs (mESCs) these include Leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) and bone morphogenetic protein (BMP), whereas fibroblast growth factor 2 (FGF-2, FGF-basic) and Transforming Growth Factor- $\beta$  (TGF- $\beta$ ) are essential for the culturing of human ESCs (hESCs). Furthermore, Wnt signaling was also determined to be important for the maintenance of both mESCs and hESCs.

In order to alleviate the introduction of possible experimental variability and pathogenic contamination that can stem from the use of feeder cells and serum, protocols have been developed to exclude such components. Small molecules are valuable components in feeder-free and serum-free conditions, due to having chemically-defined formulations, higher levels of purity, increased lot-to-lot consistency, and biological effects that are usually rapid, reversible and dose-dependent.

Small molecules can maintain pluripotency by either inhibiting pathways responsible for the induction of differentiation (e.g. MEK-ERK and Ras-GAP), or activating pathways that promote self-renewal (e.g. Wnt).

Small molecules can often boost efficacy by targeting a single component involved in several pathways. This is exemplified by several small molecules, such as CHIR 99021 and SB 216763, that regulate Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin and Hedgehog signaling by inhibiting glycogen synthase kinase-3 $\beta$  (GSK-3 $\beta$ ).

The addition of small molecules, whether alone or in combination with other reagents, can also aid in decreasing the sensitivity to enzymatic dissociation often associated with the passaging of hESC cultures.

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## References:

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NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	EFFECT	CELL SYSTEM	REFERENCE
<b>Bisindolylmaleimide 1i</b>	133052-90-1 <a href="#">1331975</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor	Enhances ESC self-renewal	mESCs	Bone, H.K. <i>Chem. Biol.</i> (2009) 16: 15
<b>BIO</b>	667463-62-9 <a href="#">6676296</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor Activates Wnt signaling followed by Oct3/4 expression	Maintains ESC self-renewal	hESCs/ mESCs	Sato, N. <i>Nat. Med.</i> (2004) 10: 55
<b>All-Trans Retinoic Acid</b>	32-79-4 <a href="#">3027949</a>	Retinoid pathway activator	Maintains feeder-independent self-renewal	mESCs	Chen, L. <i>Stem Cells</i> (2008) 26: 1858
<b>Pluripotin</b>	302-79-4 <a href="#">8393780</a>	RasGAP and ERK1 inhibitor	Promotes self-renewal	mESCs	Chen, S., <i>PNAS U.S.A.</i> (2006) 103: 17266
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor	Together: Promote self-renewal	mESCs	Ying, Q.-L. <i>Nature</i> (2008) 453: 519
<b>SU 5402</b>	215543-92-3 <a href="#">2159233</a>	VEGFR and FGFR inhibitor			
<b>PD 184352</b>	212631-79-3	MEK inhibitor			
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	MEK inhibitor	Blocks differentiation pathway of mESCs	mESCs	Ying, Q.-L. <i>Nature</i> (2008) 453: 519
<b>Pinacidil</b>	85371-64-8	Potassium channel activator	Enhances ESCs survival	hESCs	Barbaric, I. <i>Stem Cell Res.</i> (2010) 5: 104
<b>Pyrintegrin</b>	1228445-38-2 <a href="#">1223824</a>	$\beta$ 1 integrin activator	Enhances hESCs survival after enzymatic dissociation	hESCs	Xu, Y. <i>PNAS U.S.A.</i> (2010) 107: 8129
<b>ID 8</b>	147591-46-6 <a href="#">1474669</a>	DYRK pathway inhibitor	Sustains self-renewal and pluripotency	mESCs	Miyabayashi, T. <i>Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.</i> (2008) 72: 1242
<b>Y-27632</b>	129830-38-2 <a href="#">1293823</a>	ROCK inhibitor	Together: Allows expansion without feeders or matrices	hESCs	Krawetz, R. <i>Tissue Eng. Part C: Methods</i> (2009) 16: 573
<b>Rapamycin</b>	53123-88-9 <a href="#">5318893</a>	mTOR inhibitor			
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Stimulates proliferation and self-renewal of HSCs	hHSCs/ mHSCs	Bug, G. <i>Cancer Res.</i> (2005) 65: 2537
<b>16,16-dimethyl PGE2</b>	39746-25-3	Competitive inhibitor of 15-hydroxy PGDH	Prevents differentiation and preserves self-renewal	hHSCs	Hagedorn, E.J. <i>Exp. Cell Res.</i> (2014) 329: 220
<b>WH-4-023</b>	837422-57-8 <a href="#">83712-25</a>	Selective Lck and Src inhibitor	Together: Supports self-renewal of naïve hESCs	hESCs	Theunissen, T.W. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2014) 15: 471
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	Selective MEK/ERK inhibitor			
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor			
<b>SB 590885</b>	405554-55-4	B-Raf inhibitor			
<b>(-)-Blebbistatin</b>	856925-71-8 <a href="#">8567182</a>	Non-muscle myosin II (NM II) ATPase inhibitor	Improves cell survival and cloning efficiency	hESCs	Chen, G. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2010) 7: 240
<b>Garcinol</b>	78824-30-3 <a href="#">7883034</a>	Histone cetyltransferase (HAT) inhibitor	Promotes ex vivo expansion of hESCs		
<b>Endo-IWR-1</b>	7883-03-4 <a href="#">1128234</a>	Wnt pathway inhibitor; AXIN2 stabilizer	Together: Maintains mouse epiblast SCs and hESCs self-renewal	hESCs mouse epiblast SCs	Kim, H. <i>Nat. Commu.</i> (2013) 4: 2403
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor			
<b>PD 98059</b>	167869-21-8 <a href="#">1672186</a>	Selective MEK/ERK pathway inhibitor	Enhances the growth and self-renewal of mESCs	mESCs	Qi, X. <i>PNAS U.S.A.</i> (2004) 101: 6027
<b>Rosiglitazone</b>	122320-73-4 <a href="#">1227342</a>	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor $\gamma$ (PPAR $\gamma$ ) activator	Stimulates mENSCs proliferation and inhibits neuronal differentiation	mENSCs	Bragina, O. <i>Neurosci. Lett.</i> (2010) 482: 81
<b>SAG</b>	912545-86-9 <a href="#">9128694</a>	Hedgehog pathway activator; Activates Smoothened (SMO)	Induces proliferation and survival of neuronal and glial precursors	mENSCs	Qi, X. <i>PNAS U.S.A.</i> (2004) 101: 6027
<b>SB 203580</b>	869185-85-3 <a href="#">8698538</a>	p38 MAPK inhibitor	Enhances the growth and self-renewal of mESCs	mESCs	Kirby, L.A. <i>PLoS one</i> (2012) 7: e39329
<b>SB 216763</b>	280744-09-4 <a href="#">2800944</a>	WNT pathway activator; Inhibits GSK-3 $\alpha$ and GSK-3 $\beta$	Maintains mESCs in an undifferentiated, pluripotent state when co-cultured with MEFs	mESCs	Desbordes, S.C. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2008) 2: 602
<b>Sinomenine</b>	6080-33-7 <a href="#">6083373</a>	Anti-inflammatory plant alkaloid	Promotes self-renewal in cultured hESCs and mESCs	hESCs/ mESCs	Desbordes, S.C. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2008) 2: 602

NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	EFFECT	CELL SYSTEM	REFERENCE
<b>Gatifloxacin</b>	112811-59-3 <a href="#">1125931</a>	Antibiotic	Promotes self-renewal in cultured hESCs and mESCs	hESCs/ mESCs	Ware, C.B. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2009) 4: 359
<b>Sodium Butyrate</b>	156-54-7 <a href="#">1565474</a>	Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits histone deacetylase	Supports self-renewal of hESCs and mESCs	hESCs/ mESCs	Csaszar, E. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2012) 10: 218
<b>StemRegenin 1</b>	1227633-49-9 <a href="#">1224999</a>	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR) antagonist	Promotes maintenance and expansion of hHSCs in culture	hHSCs	Choi, K.-M., <i>J. Biosci. Bioeng.</i> (2008) 105: 586
<b>L-Ascorbic Acid</b>	50-81-7 <a href="#">5088177</a>	Antioxidant; Reducing agent	Supports proliferation of MSCs	MSCs	Huang, X. <i>Leukemia</i> . (2016) 30: 144
<b>OAC-1</b>	300586-90-7 <a href="#">3009078</a>	Oct4 activator	Mediates ex vivo expansion of cord blood CD34+ hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells	HSCs	Qi, X. <i>PNAS U.S.A.</i> (2004) 101: 6027
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor	Together: Maintains undifferentiated mESCs	mESCs	Ying, Q.-L. <i>Nature</i> (2008) 453: 519
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	MEK inhibitor			
<b>PD 173074</b>	219580-11-7 <a href="#">2191178</a>	Tyrosine kinase and FGFR inhibitor	Maintains the undifferentiated state of mESCs	mESCs	Ying, Q.-L. <i>Nature</i> (2008) 453: 519 Chaurasia, P. <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i> 124.6 (2014): 2378
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Mediates ex vivo expansion of cord blood CD34+ hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells	Human cord blood HSCs	Dutta, D. <i>Stem Cells</i> (2011) 29: 618
<b>Gö 6983</b>	133053-19-7 <a href="#">1331975</a>	PKC inhibitor	Inhibits differentiation and maintains pluripotency in mESCs	mESCs	Li, W. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2009) 4: 16
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor, ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor	Together: Supports long-term self renewal of riPSCs	riPSCs	
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor			
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	MEK inhibitor			

■ BioGems Catalog Number



# Chemically Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells (iPSCs)

The use of hESCs in research and for therapeutic applications is a controversial issue due to a combination of religious, political and ethical considerations. This has led researchers to concentrate on adult stem cells as a source of pluripotent cells; however, working with these cells has several drawbacks that limit their use for practical purposes. A breakthrough discovery by Yamanaka generated iPSCs from somatic cells by the forced ectopic expression of four transcription factors (TFs), Oct4, Sox2, KLF4 and c-Myc (termed OSKM) by viral transduction. This new source of pluripotent cells opened new avenues for the research of regenerative medicine, disease modeling and drug discovery.

The use of iPSCs introduces a major safety concern related to possible tumorigenicity from viral integration of transcription factors and transgene alterations. This concern has led to the development of alternate methods for DNA-free induction of iPSCs and the introduction of external DNA sequences through non-integrative vectors. These methods, however, lack the efficiency and stability required for practical purposes.

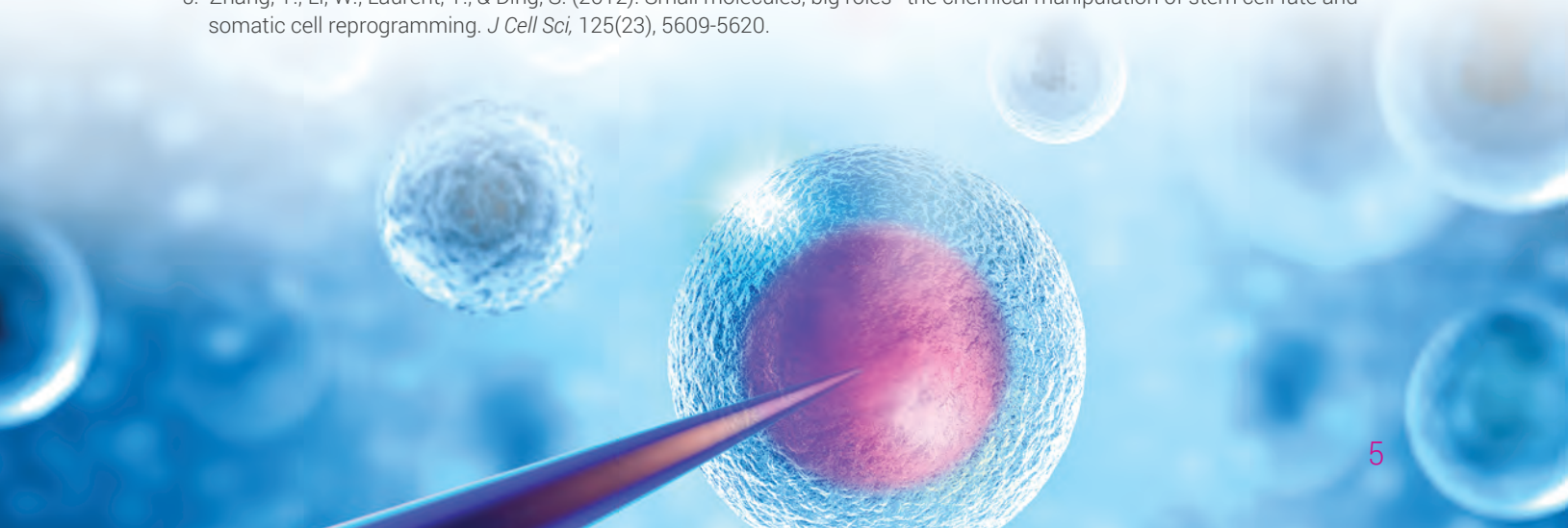
Since small molecules have the ability to modulate gene expression through the regulation of epigenetic mechanisms, they can be used to replace some of the Yamanaka TFs and improve efficiency. This improvement has been demonstrated by numerous published studies that have successfully used small molecules to replace one or more of the Yamanaka TFs.

Another major improvement to the Yamanaka method came in 2013 with the development of a chemical-only induction of pluripotency. This chemical substitution allowed for a more efficient generation of iPSCs, bringing the method closer to the requirements of clinical applications.

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1. Ebrahimi, B. (2016). Chemical-only reprogramming to pluripotency. *Frontiers in Biology*, 11(2), 75-84.
2. Hou, P., Li, Y., Zhang, X., et al., & Deng, H. (2013). Pluripotent stem cells induced from mouse somatic cells by small-molecule compounds. *Science*, 341(6146), 651-654.
3. Lin, T., & Wu, S. (2015). Reprogramming with small molecules instead of exogenous transcription factors. *Stem cells international*, 2015.
4. Takahashi, K., & Yamanaka, S. (2006). Induction of pluripotent stem cells from mouse embryonic and adult fibroblast cultures by defined factors. *Cell*, 126(4), 663-676.
5. Zhang, Y., Li, W., Laurent, T., & Ding, S. (2012). Small molecules, big roles—the chemical manipulation of stem cell fate and somatic cell reprogramming. *J Cell Sci*, 125(23), 5609-5620.



NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	EFFECT	REQUIRED TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS	HOST	REFERENCE
<b>SB 431542</b>	301836-41-9 <a href="#">3014193</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor, ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor	Replaces Sox2 in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Oct4, KLF4, and c-Myc	Mouse	Ichida, J.K. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2009) 5: 491
<b>(+)-Bay K8644</b>	98791-67-4 <a href="#">9876741</a>	L-type calcium channel agonist	Together: Replace Sox2 and c-Myc in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Oct4 and KLF4	Mouse	Shi, Y. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2008) 3: 568
<b>BIX-01294</b>	1392399-03-9 <a href="#">1806425</a>	G9a histone methyltransferase inhibitor				
<b>3-Deazaneplanocin A</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">1029595</a>	Histone EZH2 lysine methyltransferase inhibitor	Together: Enable chemical reprogramming (without genetic factors) of MEFs to iPSCs		Mouse	Hou, P. <i>Science</i> (2013) 341: 651
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor				
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase				
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor				
<b>Tranilcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor				
<b>E-616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5				
<b>TTNPB</b>	71441-28-6 <a href="#">7142861</a>	Retinoic acid receptor ligand				
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase	Replaces Oct4 in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Sox2, KLF4, and c-Myc	Mouse	Hou, P. <i>Science</i> (2013) 341: 651
<b>D 4476</b>	301836-43-1	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits CK1, ALK5 and p38 MAPK	Replaces Oct4 in the reprogramming of mouse fibroblasts to iPSCs	Sox2, KLF4, and c-Myc	Mouse	Hou, P. <i>Science</i> (2013) 341: 651
<b>DBZ</b>	209984-56-5	Notch pathway inhibitor; Inhibits $\gamma$ -secretase	Replaces KLF4 and c-Myc in the reprogramming of human keratinocytes to iPSCs	Sox2 and Oct4	Human	Ichida, J.K. <i>Nat. Chem. Biol.</i> (2014) 10: 632
<b>Kenpaullone</b>	142273-20-9 <a href="#">1422097</a>	WNT pathway activator; GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor	Replaces KLF4 in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Oct4, Sox2, and c-Myc	Mouse	Lyssiotis, C.A. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i> (2009) 106: 8912
<b>LY-364947</b>	396129-53-6 <a href="#">3965362</a>	Activin/BMP/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5	Together: Replace SOX2 in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Oct4, KLF4, and c-Myc	Mouse	Ichida, J.K. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2009) 5: 491
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor				
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Replaces KLF4, and c-Myc in the reprogramming of human fibroblasts to iPSCs	Oct4 and Sox2	Human	Huangfu, D. <i>Nat. Biotechnol.</i> (2008) 26: 1269
<b>PP1</b>	172889-26-8	Tyrosine kinase inhibitor; Inhibits LCK, FYN, HCK, and SRC	Replaces Sox2 in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Oct4, KLF4, and c-Myc	Mouse	Staerk, J. <i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> (2011) 50: 5734
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	MEK/ERK pathway inhibitor; Inhibits MEK	Together: Replace Sox2, KLF4, and c-Myc in the reprogramming of human epidermal keratinocytes to iPSCs	Oct4	Human	Zhu, S. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2010) 7: 651
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor				
<b>Tranilcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor				
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor				
<b>PS48</b>	1180676-32-7	Phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase 1 (PDK1)				
<b>Sodium Butyrate</b>	156-54-7 <a href="#">1565474</a>	Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits histone deacetylase				



NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	EFFECT	REQUIRED TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS	HOST	REFERENCE
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor	Together: Replace Sox2 and c-Myc in the reprogramming of human keratinocytes to iPSCs	Oct4 and KLF4	Human	Li, W. <i>Stem Cells</i> (2009) 27: 2992
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor				
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Together: Enable chemical reprogramming (without genetic factors) of iPSC from neural stem cells from the ectoderm		Mouse	Ye, J. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2016) 26: 34
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor				
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5				
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor				
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase				
<b>EPZ 004777</b>	1338466-77-5	Protein methyltransferase DOT1L inhibitor	Together: Enable chemical reprogramming (without genetic factors) of iPSC from small intestinal epithelial cells from the endoderm		Mouse	Ye, J. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2016) 26: 34
<b>Ch 55</b>	110368-33-7	Synthetic analog of retinoic acid				
<b>3-Deazaneplanocin A</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">1029595</a>	Histone EZH2 lysine methyltransferase inhibitor				
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor				
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor				
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5				
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor				
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase				
<b>AM 580</b>	102121-60-8 <a href="#">1026081</a>	Retinoic acid receptor agonist				
<b>3-Deazaneplanocin A</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">1029595</a>	Histone EZH2 lysine methyltransferase inhibitor				
<b>CHIR99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	WNT pathway activator; Inhibits GSK-3 $\beta$	Together: Enable chemical reprogramming (without genetic factors) of fibroblasts into induced neural stem cell-like cells		Mouse	Zhang, M. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2016) 18: 653
<b>LDN 193189</b>	1062368-24-4 <a href="#">1062443</a>	Activin/BMP/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor				
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor				
<b>Hh-Ag1.5</b>	612542-14-0	Hedgehog pathway activator				
<b>All-Trans Retinoic Acid</b>	302-79-4 <a href="#">3027949</a>	Retinoid pathway activator				
<b>SMER28</b>	307538-42-7	Autophagy small-molecule enhancer (SMER)				
<b>RG 108</b>	48208-26-0 <a href="#">4822608</a>	DNA methyltransferase (DNMT) inhibitor				
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor				
<b>BIX-01294</b>	1392399-03-9 <a href="#">1806425</a>	G9a histone methyltransferase inhibitor	Replaces Sox2 and c-Myc in the reprogramming of neural progenitor cells to iPSCs	Oct3/4 and KLF4	Mouse	Shi, Y. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2008) 2: 525
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Together: Replaces Sox2, KLF4, and c-Myc in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Oct4	Mouse	Li, Y. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2011) 21: 196
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor				
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor				
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5				

NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	EFFECT	REQUIRED TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS	HOST	REFERENCE
<b>AMI-5</b>	17372-87-1	Protein Methyltransferase (PRMT) Inhibitor	Together: Replaces Sox2, KLF4, and c-Myc in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Oct4	Mouse	Yuan, X. <i>Stem Cells</i> (2011) 29: 549
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor				
<b>25-hydroxy Cholesterol</b>	2140-46-7 <a href="#">2144674</a>	Hedgehog Pathway Activator	Replaces Sox2, KLF4 and c-Myc in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Oct4	Mouse	Moon, J-H. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2011) 21: 1305
<b>Purmorphamine</b>	483367-10-8 <a href="#">4831086</a>	Hedgehog Pathway Activator	Replaces Sox2, KLF4 and c-Myc in the reprogramming of MEFs to iPSCs	Oct4	Mouse	Moon, J-H. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2011) 21: 1305
<b>3-Deazaneplanocin A</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">1029595</a>	Histone EZH2 lysine methyltransferase inhibitor	Together: Enables chemical reprogramming (without genetic factors) of MEFs to iPSCs		Mouse	Long, Y. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2015) 25: 1171
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor				
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase				
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor				
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor				
<b>E-616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5				
<b>TTNPB</b>	71441-28-6 <a href="#">7142861</a>	Retinoic acid receptor ligand	Together: Enables chemical reprogramming (without genetic factors) of MEFs to iPSCs (but at low frequency)		Mouse	Long, Y. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2015) 25: 1171
<b>BrdU</b>	59-14-3 <a href="#">5911439</a>	Thymidine analog				
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor				
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase				
<b>E-616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5				
<b>BrdU</b>	59-14-3 <a href="#">5911439</a>	Thymidine analog				
<b>3-Deazaneplanocin A</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">1029595</a>	Histone EZH2 lysine methyltransferase inhibitor	Together: Enables chemical reprogramming (without genetic factors) of MEFs to iPSCs		Mouse	Zhao, Y. <i>Cell</i> (2015) 163: 1678
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor				
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase				
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor				
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor				
<b>E-616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5				
<b>TTNPB</b>	71441-28-6 <a href="#">7142861</a>	Retinoic acid receptor ligand				
<b>EPZ 004777</b>	1338466-77-5	DOT1L methyltransferase inhibitor				
<b>AM 580</b>	102121-60-8 <a href="#">1026081</a>	Retinoic acid receptor agonist				
<b>SGC 0946</b>	1561178-17-3	DOT1L methyltransferase inhibitor				
<b>5-Aza-2'-deoxycytidine</b>	2353-33-5	Cytosine analog, DNA methyltransferase inhibitor				

 BioGems Catalog Number

# Improving Reprogramming Efficiency

The use of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) rather than ESCs avoids those ethical issues often associated with the use of hESCs and holds several advantages including the availability to "endlessly" generate genetically matching cells, which is important for disease modeling and stem cell transplantation.

The low level of conversion efficiency of the original Yamanaka method, which is approximately 0.1% for mESCs and 0.01% for hESCs, became an obstacle for practical applications using iPSCs.

Since basic mechanisms are similar between ESCs and iPSCs, the small molecules that affect fundamental pathways in ESCs have similar effects in iPSCs. Small molecules can be used alone or in combination cocktails that simultaneously target several pathways and processes to enhance reprogramming efficiency.

Small molecules can be used to enhance reprogramming efficiency by targeting various cellular processes through:

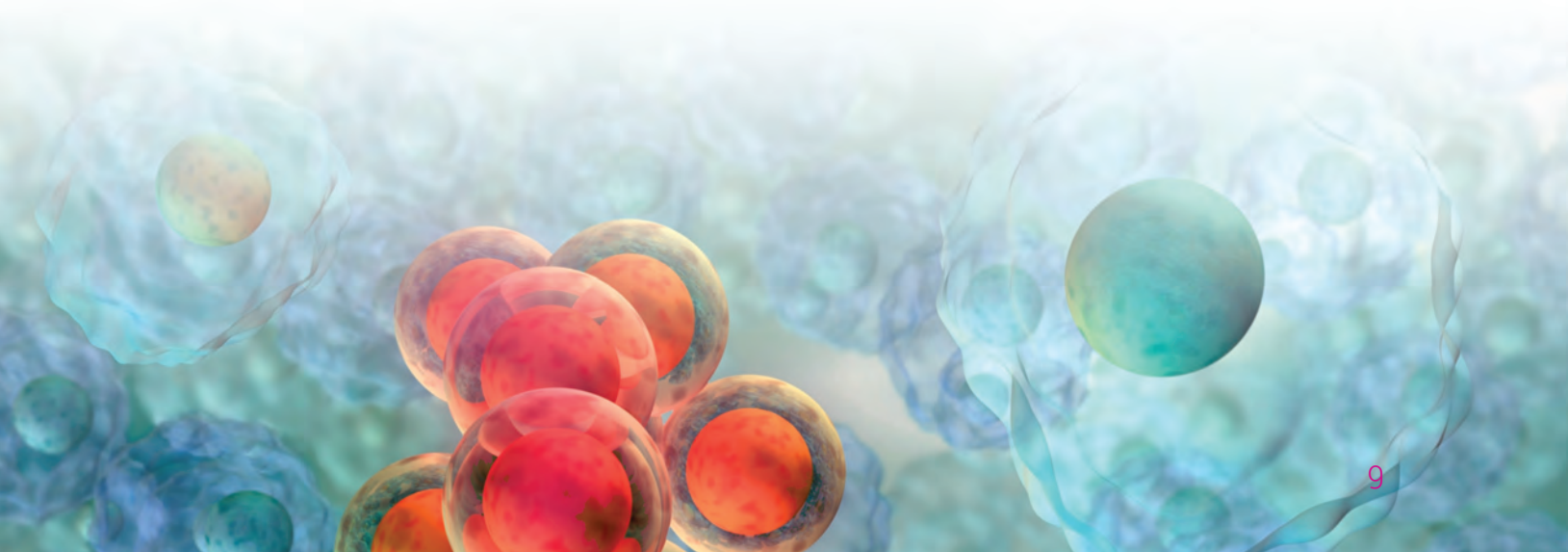
- Enzymes, such as histone deacetylases, histone demethylases, and DNA methyltransferases. These enzymes influence cells at the level of transcription to cause epigenetic modifications.
- Signaling pathways, such as the Wnt and TGF- $\beta$ .
- The regulation of cell senescence, which can lead to low efficiency in cellular reprogramming.

Efforts are underway to discover new small molecules that can further improve reprogramming efficiency.

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## References:

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3. Schmöle, A. C., Hubner, R., Beller, M., Rolfs, A., & J Frech, M. (2013). Small molecules in stem cell research. *Current pharmaceutical biotechnology*, 14(1), 36-45.



NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	EFFECT	SPECIES	REFERENCE
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency >100-fold	Mouse/ Human	Huangfu, D. <i>Nat. Biotechnol.</i> (2008) 26: 795
<b>Suberoylanilide Hydroxamic Acid</b>	149647-78-9 <a href="#">1497894</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency >10-fold	Mouse	Huangfu, D. <i>Nat. Biotechnol.</i> (2008) 26: 795
<b>Trichostatin A</b>	58880-19-6 <a href="#">5881960</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency >10-fold	Mouse	Huangfu, D. <i>Nat. Biotechnol.</i> (2008) 26: 795
<b>Sodium Butyrate</b>	156-54-7 <a href="#">1565474</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency 100-fold	Mouse/ Human	Mali, P. <i>Stem Cells</i> (2010) 28: 713
<b>AM 580</b>	102121-60-8 <a href="#">1026081</a>	Retinoic acid receptor agonist	Increases reprogramming efficiency ~200-fold	Mouse	Wang, Q., <i>Cell Res.</i> (2011) 21: 1424
<b>3-Deazaneplanocin A</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">1029595</a>	Epigenetic modulator, Inhibits histone EZH2 lysine methyltransferase	Increases reprogramming efficiency 65-fold	Mouse	Hou, P. <i>Science</i> (2013) 341: 651
<b>TTNPB</b>	102052-95-9 <a href="#">7142861</a>	Retinoic acid receptor ligand	Increases reprogramming efficiency 40-fold	Mouse	Hou, P. <i>Science</i> (2013) 341: 651
<b>SB 431542</b>	301836-41-9 <a href="#">3014193</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor, ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor	Together: Increases reprogramming efficiency ~200-fold	Human	Lin, T. <i>Nat. Methods</i> (2009) 6: 805
<b>Thiazovivin</b>	1226056-71-8 <a href="#">1227180</a>	ROCK inhibitor			
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	Selective MEK/ERK inhibitor			
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5, ALK4, and ALK7	Increases reprogramming efficiency 7-fold	Human	Zhu, S. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> 7.6 (2010) 7:651
<b>RSC-133</b>	1418131-46-0	DNA methyltransferase (DNMT) and HDAC inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency 3-fold	Human	Lee, J. <i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> (2012) 51: 12509
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Histone demethylation inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency 3-fold	Mouse	Li, W. <i>Stem Cells</i> (2009) 27: 2992
<b>Rapamycin</b>	53123-88-9 <a href="#">5318893</a>	mTOR inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency 5-fold	Mouse	Chen, T., <i>Aging Cell</i> (2011) 10: 908
<b>8-Bromo-cAMP</b>	76939-46-3 <a href="#">2354843</a>	cAMP analog; Protein kinase A (PKA) activator	Increases reprogramming efficiency 6.5-fold	Human	Wang, Q., <i>Cell Res.</i> (2011) 21: 1424
<b>N-Oxalylglycine</b>	5262-39-5	Prolyl-4-hydroxylase inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency 3.5-fold	Human	Zhu, S. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2010) 7: 651
<b>OAC-1</b>	300586-90-7 <a href="#">3009078</a>	Oct4 activator	Increases reprogramming efficiency ~20-fold	Mouse	Li, W., <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i> (2012) 109: 20853
<b>5-Azacytidine</b>	320-67-2 <a href="#">3206727</a>	DNA methyltransferase (DNMT) inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency ~4-fold	Mouse	Mikkelsen, T.S. <i>Nature</i> (2008) 454: 49
<b>bpV(HOpic)</b>	722494-26-0	PTP and PTEN inhibitor	Together: Increases reprogramming efficiency	Mouse	Liao, J. <i>Mol. Ther.</i> (2013) 21: 1242
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor			
<b>Gö 6983</b>	133053-19-7 <a href="#">1331975</a>	PKC inhibitor	Enhances reprogramming efficiency	Mouse	Dutta, D. <i>Stem Cells</i> (2011) 29: 618
<b>HA-100</b>	210297-47-5 <a href="#">2104759</a>	Protein kinase inhibitor; Inhibits PKA, PKC, and PKG	Together: Increases reprogramming efficiency	Human	Yu, J. <i>PloS one</i> (2011) 6: e17557
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	Selective MEK/ERK inhibitor			
<b>CHIR99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	WNT pathway activator; Inhibits GSK-3 $\beta$			
<b>A83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5, ALK4, and ALK7			
<b>L-Ascorbic Acid</b>	50-81-7 <a href="#">5088177</a>	Antioxidant; Reducing agent	Increases reprogramming efficiency	Mouse/ Human	Esteban, M.A. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2010) 6: 71-79
<b>Quercetin</b>	117-39-5	mTOR, PI3K/AKT, NF- $\kappa$ B, and tyrosine kinase pathway inhibitor; Inhibits PI3K and SRC kinase	Increases reprogramming efficiency	Human	Zhu, S. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2010) 7: 651-655

NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	EFFECT	SPECIES	REFERENCE
<b>RG 108</b>	48208-26-0 <a href="#">4822608</a>	Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits DNA methyltransferase (DNMT)	Increases reprogramming efficiency	Mouse/ Human	Shi, Y. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2008) 3: 568-574
<b>Thiazovivin</b>	1226056-71-8 <a href="#">1227180</a>	ROCK inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency	Human	Hu, K. <i>Blood</i> (2011) 117: e109-e119
<b>Cyclic Pifithrin-α</b>	511296-88-1 <a href="#">5118819</a>	p53 Inhibitor	Increases reprogramming efficiency	Mouse	Liao, J. <i>Mol. Ther.</i> (2013) 21: 1242-1250

 BioGems Catalog Number



# Chemical Transdifferentiation

Regenerative medicine, which can replace lost or damaged cells in a variety of tissues and organs, requires sufficient amounts of the desired competent cells for transplantation. Such cells can be obtained by reprogramming somatic cells into pluripotent stem cells (PSCs), which can then be differentiated into the desired functional cells. Transdifferentiation, which refers to the direct lineage reprogramming of one specialized somatic cell-type into another without passing through the pluripotent state, holds several advantages over the PSC-based strategies, including higher efficiency and improved safety.

Changes in cellular fate involve a profound change in gene transcription, which is regulated predominantly by TFs. Thus, forced expression of tissue-specific TFs can be used to induce transdifferentiation of a variety of somatic cells within the same germ layer, and even across germ layers.

Although small molecules were initially used to boost and facilitate TF-based transdifferentiation, further development in the field has enabled transdifferentiation of various cell-types using a mixture of small molecules, growth factors, and transient overexpression of the Yamanaka OSKM TFs. This method removes the need for prolonged, forced expression of these TFs that is required with inducing pluripotency.

The complete avoidance of TF use has recently been demonstrated in the use of a defined combination of small molecules and growth factors.

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4. Zhang, Y., Li, W., Laurent, T., & Ding, S. (2012). Small molecules, big roles—the chemical manipulation of stem cell fate and somatic cell reprogramming. *J Cell Sci*, 125(23), 5609-5620.

NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	STARTING CELLS	TARGET CELLS	REQUIRED TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS	REQUIRED CYTOKINES	REFERENCE
<b>RepSox</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ ; Inhibits ALK5	Human Fibroblasts	Mature neurons		BDNF GDNF NT-3	Hu, W. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2015) 17: 204
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					
<b>SP 600125</b>	129-56-6 <a href="#">1295666</a>	c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) inhibitor					
<b>Gö 6983</b>	133053-19-7 <a href="#">1331975</a>	PKC inhibitor					
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor					
<b>SB 431542</b>	301836-41-9 <a href="#">3014193</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor; ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor	Mouse Fibroblasts	Mature neurons		BDNF GDNF	Li, X. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2015) 17: 195)
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>ISX-9</b>	832115-62-5	Inducer of neural differentiation					
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					
<b>I-BET151</b>	1300031-49-5	Bromodomain and extra terminal (BET) proteins family inhibitor					
<b>Dexamethasone</b>	50-02-2 <a href="#">5000222</a>	Glucocorticoid pathway activator; Activates glucocorticoid receptor	Mouse Pancreatic cells	Hepatocytes			Shen, C-N. <i>Nat. Cell Biol.</i> (2000) 2: 879
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase	Human Fetal lung fibroblasts	Cholinergic neurons			Liu, M-L. <i>Nat. Commu.</i> (2013) 4:2183
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	MEK/ERK pathway inhibitor; Inhibits MEK	Human iPSC	Naïve or "mouse ESC- like" pluripotent state	LIF FGF-basic TGF- $\beta$ 1		
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					Hanna, J. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i> (2010) 107: 9222
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					
<b>SP 600125</b>	129-56-6 <a href="#">1295666</a>	c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) inhibitor					
<b>SB 203580</b>	152121-47-6 <a href="#">1524762</a>	p38 MAPK inhibitor					
<b>AS-8351</b>	796-42-9 <a href="#">7964296</a>	Histone demethylase inhibitor	Human fetal lung fibroblasts	Cardiomyocytes		Activin A BMP-4 VEGF	Cao, N. <i>Science</i> (2016) 352: 1216
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor					
<b>BIX 01294</b>	1392399-03-9 <a href="#">1806425</a>	G9a histone methyltransferase inhibitor					
<b>SC-1</b>	839707-37-8 <a href="#">8393780</a>	PI3K and MEK/ERK pathway inhibitor					
<b>Y 27632</b>	129830-38-2 <a href="#">1293823</a>	RHO/ROCK pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ROCK1 and ROCK2					
<b>OAC2</b>	6019-39-2 <a href="#">6013929</a>	Oct4-activating compound					
<b>SU 16f</b>	251356-45-3 <a href="#">2514536</a>	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor $\beta$ (PDGFR $\beta$ ) inhibitor					
<b>JNJ 10198409</b>	627518-40-5 <a href="#">6274058</a>	Platelet-derived growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase (PDGF-RTK) inhibitor					
<b>Bexarotene</b>	153559-49-0	High-affinity retinoid X receptor (RXR) agonist	Mouse Myoblasts	Brown adipocyte- like cells (BAT)			Nie, B. <i>Cell Rep.</i> (2017) 18: 624

NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	STARTING CELLS	TARGET CELLS	REQUIRED TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS	REQUIRED CYTOKINES	REFERENCE
<b>5-Azacytidine</b>	320-67-2 <a href="#">3206727</a>	Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits DNA methyltransferase (DNMT)	Human Fibroblasts	Pancreatic $\beta$ - like cells			Pennarossa, G. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.</i> (2013) 110: 8948
<b>All-Trans Retinoic Acid</b>	302-79-4 <a href="#">3027949</a>	Retinoid pathway activator					
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Human urinary cells and Mouse Fibroblasts	Chemical- induced Neural Progenitor Cells (ciNPCs)		EGF FGF-basic	Cheng, L. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2014) 24: 665
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5					
<b>Sodium Butyrate</b>	156-54-7 <a href="#">1565474</a>	Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits histone deacetylase	Human urinary cells and Mouse Fibroblasts	Chemical- induced Neural Progenitor Cells (ciNPCs)		EGF FGF-basic	Cheng, L. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2014) 24: 665
<b>Lithium Chloride</b>	7447-41-8						
<b>SB 431542</b>	301836-41-9 <a href="#">3014193</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor, ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor					
<b>Trichostatin A</b>	58880-19-6 <a href="#">5881960</a>	Class I, II, and IV Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitors	Human urinary cells and Mouse Fibroblasts	Chemical- induced Neural Progenitor Cells (ciNPCs)		EGF FGF-basic	Cheng, L. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2014) 24: 665
<b>Lithium Carbonate</b>	554-13-2						
<b>Tranilast</b>	53902-12-8	Anti-inflammatory and immunomodulatory effects					
<b>LDN 193189</b>	1062368-24-4 <a href="#">1062443</a>	Activin/BMP/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK1, ALK2, ALK3, and ALK6	Human cortical astrocytes	Functional neurons		BDNF NT-3 IGF-1	Zhang, L. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2015) 17: 735
<b>SB 431542</b>	301836-41-9 <a href="#">3014193</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor, ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor					
<b>TTNPB</b>	71441-28-6 <a href="#">7142861</a>	Retinoic acid receptor ligand					
<b>Thiazovivin</b>	1226056-71-8 <a href="#">1227180</a>	ROCK inhibitor					
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor					
<b>DAPT</b>	208255-80-5 <a href="#">2088055</a>	Notch pathway inhibitor; Inhibits $\gamma$ -Secretase					
<b>SAG</b>	912545-86-9 <a href="#">9128694</a>	Hedgehog pathway activator; Activates Smoothened (SMO)					
<b>Purmorphamine</b>	483367-10-8 <a href="#">4831086</a>	Hedgehog Pathway Activator; Activates Smoothened (SMO)					
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Mouse Neonatal and adult astrocytes	DCX + neuroblasts and Tuj1+ or NeuN + neurons		Sonic Hedgehog (Shh), BDNF, GDNF, FGF-8 FGF-basic	Cheng, Lin <i>Cell Res.</i> (2015) 25: 1269
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5					
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor	Mouse Fibroblasts	Chemical- induced cardiomyocyte like cells (CiCMs)		LIF GDF-15/MIC-1 G-CSF	Fu, Y. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2015) 25: 1013
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5					
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor					
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor					

NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	STARTING CELLS	TARGET CELLS	REQUIRED TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS	REQUIRED CYTOKINES	REFERENCE
<b>TTNPB</b>	71441-28-6 <a href="#">7142861</a>	Retinoic acid receptor ligand	Mouse Fibroblasts	Chemical-induced cardiomyocyte like cells (CiCMs)		LIF GDF-15/ MIC-1 G-CSF	Fu, Y. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2015) 25: 1013
<b>L-Ascorbic Acid</b>	50-81-7 <a href="#">5088177</a>	Antioxidant; Reducing agent					
<b>Rolipram</b>	61413-54-5 <a href="#">6145453</a>	cAMP pathway activator; Inhibits type 4 cyclic nucleotide phospho-diesterases (PDE4)					
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	MEK/ERK pathway inhibitor; Inhibits MEK					
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5	Mouse Fibroblasts	Cardiomyocytes progenitors		FGF-basic	Han, X. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2017) 27: 386
<b>Tranlycypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor					
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					
<b>SB 431542</b>	301836-41-9 <a href="#">3014193</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor, ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor					
<b>Dorsomorphin</b>	866405-64-3 <a href="#">8666430</a>	BMP and AMPK pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK2, ALK3, ALK6, and AMPK					
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor					
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5					
<b>Tranlycypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor	Mouse Fibroblasts	Neuronal/glia progenitors		FGF-basic	Han, X. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2017) 27: 386
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor					
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5 <a href="#">1066656</a>	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor					
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2 <a href="#">4463325</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5					
<b>Tranlycypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor					
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase	Human Fibroblasts	Insulin Expressing Clusters		FGF-basic IGF-I	Pereyra-Bonnet, F. <i>PloS one</i> (2014) 9: e100369
<b>Nicotinamide</b>	98-92-0 <a href="#">9899208</a>	Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP-1) inhibitor					
<b>Exendine-4</b>	914454-01-6	Peptide agonist of the glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor					
<b>SB 431542</b>	301836-41-9 <a href="#">3014193</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor, ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor					
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor	Mouse Fibroblasts	Cardiomyocytes	Oct4	BMP-4	Wang, H. <i>Cell Rep.</i> (2014) 6: 951
<b>Tranlycypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor					
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					

NAME	CAS # CAT. #	FUNCTION	STARTING CELLS	TARGET CELLS	REQUIRED TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS	REQUIRED CYTOKINES	REFERENCE
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor	Human Embryonic fibroblasts	Cardiomyocytes Endothelial cells Smooth muscle cells	Oct4, KLF4, Sox2, and c-Myc		Zhu, S. <i>Cell Res.</i> (2014) 24: 126
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>Sodium Butyrate</b>	156-54-7 <a href="#">1565474</a>	Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits histone deacetylase					
<b>1-Oleoyl Lysophosphatidic Acid</b>	22556-62-3 <a href="#">2256236</a>	Lysophosphatidic acid (LPA)1 and LPA2 agonist	Mouse Embryonic fibroblasts	Mature Pancreatic-like Cells	Oct4, KLF4, Sox2, and c-Myc		Xie, M. <i>Acc. Chem. Res.</i> (2017) 50: 1202
<b>Rolipram</b>	61413-54-5 <a href="#">6145453</a>	cAMP pathway activator; Inhibits type 4 cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases (PDE4)					
<b>SP 600125</b>	129-56-6 <a href="#">1295666</a>	c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) inhibitor					
<b>JAK Inhibitor I</b>	457081-03-7 <a href="#">4570371</a>	JAK/STAT pathway inhibitor; Inhibits JAK1, JAK2, and JAK3					
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>SU 5402</b>	215543-92-3 <a href="#">2159233</a>	VEGFR and FGFR inhibitor					
<b>LiCl</b>	7447-41-8		Embryonic fibroblasts	Mature Mouse Pancreatic like cells	Oct4, KLF4, Sox2, and c-Myc	Activin A	Li, K. <i>Cell stem cell</i> (2014) 14: 228
<b>BIX 01294</b>	1392399-03-9	G9a histone methyltransferase inhibitor					
<b>2-Phospho-L-ascorbic Acid Trisodium Salt</b>	66170-10-3	A stable ascorbic acid derivative					
<b>All-Trans Retinoic Acid</b>	302-79-4 <a href="#">3027949</a>	Retinoid pathway activator					
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor					
<b>LDE225</b>	1218778-77-8	Hedgehog signaling pathway inhibitor					
<b>SB 203580</b>	152121-47-6 <a href="#">1524762</a>	p38 Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) inhibitor					
<b>RG 108</b>	48208-26-0 <a href="#">4822608</a>	Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits DNA methyltransferase (DNMT)					
<b>Thiazovivin</b>	1226056-71-8 <a href="#">1227180</a>	ROCK inhibitor	Human Fibroblasts	Pancreatic $\beta$ -like cells	Oct4	FGF-basic EGF KGF (FGF-7) FGF-10 Activin A	Zhu, S. <i>Nat. Commun.</i> (2016) 7: 10080
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor					
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					
<b>Nicotinamide</b>	98-92-0 <a href="#">9899208</a>	Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP-1) inhibitor					
<b>Exendine-4</b>	914454-01-6	Glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist					
<b>Sodium Butyrate</b>	156-54-7 <a href="#">1565474</a>	Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits histone deacetylase					
<b>5'-N-Ethylcarboxa-</b>	35920-39-9	Adenosine receptors agonist					



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<b>All-Trans Retinoic Acid</b>	302-79-4 <a href="#">3027949</a>	Retinoid pathway activator	Human Fibroblasts	Pancreatic $\beta$ -like cells	Oct4	FGF-basic EGF KGF (FGF-7) FGF-10 Activin A	Zhu, S. <i>Nat. Commun.</i> (2016) 7: 10080
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor					
<b>Compound E</b>	209986-17-4	Notch pathway inhibitor					
<b>GDC-0449</b>	879085-55-9	Smoothened (SMO) antagonist					
<b>LDN193189 (Hydrochloride)</b>	1062368-62-0 <a href="#">1066208</a>	BMP pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK1, ALK2, ALK3, and ALK6					
<b>TPPB</b>	497259-23-1	Protein Kinase C (PKC) activator					
<b>Nicotinamide</b>	98-92-0 <a href="#">9899208</a>	Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP-1) inhibitor					
<b>L-Ascorbic Acid</b>	50-81-7 <a href="#">5088177</a>	Antioxidant; Reducing agent					
<b>Bay K8644</b>	98791-67-4 <a href="#">9876741</a>	L-type calcium channel inhibitor					
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor	Mouse Fibroblasts	Cardiomyocytes	Oct4	BMP-4 PDGF-BB	Wang, H. <i>Cell Rep.</i> (2014) 6: 951
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					
<b>SB 431542</b>	301836-41-9 <a href="#">3014193</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor, ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor					
<b>Valproic Acid</b>	1069-66-5	Histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor	Neonatal and adult astrocytes	DCX <sup>+</sup> neuroblasts and Tuj1 <sup>+</sup> or NeuN <sup>+</sup> neurons		BDNF, GDNF FGF-8 FGF-basic Sonic Hedgehog (Shh)	Cheng, Lin <i>Cell Res.</i> (2015) 25: 1269
<b>E 616452</b>	446859-33-2	Activin/Nodal/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK5					
<b>LDN 193189</b>	1062368-24-4 <a href="#">1062443</a>	Activin/BMP/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK1, ALK2, ALK3, and ALK6	Mouse Fibroblasts	Neural Stem cells		FGF-basic	Zhang, M. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> (2016) 18: 653
<b>A 83-01</b>	909910-43-6 <a href="#">9094360</a>	Activin/NODAL/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor					
<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor					
<b>Hh-Ag1.5</b>	612542-14-0	Hedgehog pathway activator					
<b>All-Trans Retinoic Acid</b>	302-79-4 <a href="#">3027949</a>	Retinoid pathway activator					
<b>RG 108</b>	48208-26-0 <a href="#">4822608</a>	Epigenetic modifier; Inhibits DNA methyltransferase (DNMT)					
<b>Tranylcypromine</b>	1986-47-6 <a href="#">1984764</a>	Lysine-specific demethylase 1 (LSD1) inhibitor					
<b>SMER 28</b>	307538-42-7	Autophagy small-molecule enhancer (SMER)					
<b>Rosiglitazone</b>	122320-73-4 <a href="#">1227342</a>	PPAR $\gamma$ activator	Human Fibroblasts	Brown adipocytes			Takeda, Y. <i>Sci. Rep.</i> (2017) 7:4304
<b>Triiodothyronine</b>	5817-39-0	Thyroid hormone receptors agonist					
<b>Dexamethasone</b>	50-02-2 <a href="#">5000222</a>	Glucocorticoid pathway activator					
<b>IBMX</b>	28822-58-4 <a href="#">2885842</a>	A general inhibitor of cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases					

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<b>CHIR 99021</b>	252917-06-9 <a href="#">2520691</a>	GSK-3 $\beta$ inhibitor	Human Fibroblasts	Brown adipocytes		FGF-basic	Takeda, Y. <i>Sci. Rep.</i> (2017) 7:4304
<b>PD 0325901</b>	391210-10-9 <a href="#">3911091</a>	MEK/ERK pathway inhibitor; Inhibits MEK					
<b>SB 431542</b>	301836-41-9 <a href="#">3014193</a>	TGF- $\beta$ 1 receptor, ALK4, ALK5 and ALK7 inhibitor					
<b>LDN 193189</b>	1062368-24-4 <a href="#">1062443</a>	Activin/BMP/TGF- $\beta$ pathway inhibitor					
<b>Pifithrin-<math>\alpha</math></b>	63208-82-2	p53 inhibitor					
<b>Dorsomorphin</b>	866405-64-3 <a href="#">8666430</a>	BMP and AMPK pathway inhibitor; Inhibits ALK2, ALK3, ALK6, and AMPK					
<b>Forskolin</b>	66575-29-9 <a href="#">6652995</a>	cAMP activator; Activates adenylyl cyclase					

 BioGems Catalog Number

## Notes



## Notes

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