## **EZH2 Inhibitors: Key Cancer Therapeutics**



Post-translational modifications of the histone proteins play a key role in regulating processes that require access to DNA. Specifically, methylation of lysine 27 on histone 3 (H3K27) is intimately linked with transcriptional repression. Enhancer of zeste homologue 2 (EZH2) — the catalytic subunit of Polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2) — mediates transcriptional silencing through trimethylation of histone H3 lysine 27 (H3K27me3). EZH2 dysregulation has been observed in different malignancies and inhibition of its catalytic activity has emerged as a novel therapeutic approach to treat human cancers. In ovarian cancer, EZH2 is commonly overexpressed and therefore potentially serves as an effective therapeutic target. Numerous small-molecule EZH2 inhibitors have been developed against the enzymatic activity of EZH2, and many of them are now in clinical trials. BioVision is proud to offer a number of structurally diverse small molecule EZH2 inhibitors for research with many of them being also offered as ready-to-use "InSolution" format.

