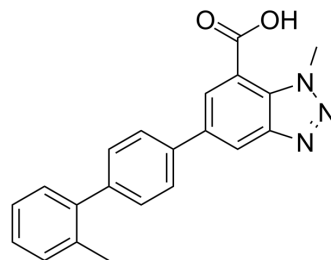


AG-636

Cat. No.:	HY-137463		
CAS No.:	1623416-31-8		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₂		
Molecular Weight:	343.38		
Target:	Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase; DNA/RNA Synthesis		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 31.25 mg/mL (91.01 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.9122 mL	14.5611 mL	29.1223 mL
		5 mM	0.5824 mL	2.9122 mL	5.8245 mL
		10 mM	0.2912 mL	1.4561 mL	2.9122 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (6.06 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.06 mM); Clear solution				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	AG-636 is a potent, reversible, selective and orally active dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 17 nM. AG-636 has strong anticancer effects ^[1] .
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 17 nM (Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH)) ^[1]
In Vitro	AG-636 has strong growth-inhibitory activity in cancer cell lines of hematologic versus solid tumor origin ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	AG-636 (10-100 mg/kg ; oral gavage; twice daily; for 14 days) treatment results in robust tumor growth inhibition in the OCILY19 DLBCL tumor xenograft model ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Transgenic female 6-8-week-old CB17/Icr-Prkd ^{cscid} /IcrIcoCrI (CB17 SCID) mice injected with OCILY19 cells ^[1]
Dosage:	10 mg/kg, 30 mg/kg, or 100 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral gavage; twice daily; for 14 days
Result:	Resulted in robust tumor growth inhibition in xenograft lymphoma tumor models.

REFERENCES

[1]. Gabrielle McDonald, et al. Selective Vulnerability to Pyrimidine Starvation in Hematologic Malignancies Revealed by AG-636, a Novel Clinical-Stage Inhibitor of Dihydroorotate Dehydrogenase. *Mol Cancer Ther.* 2020 Dec;19(12):2502-2515.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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