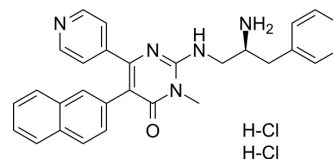


## AMG-548 dihydrochloride

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-108642B
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2518299-32-4
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>29</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	534.48
<b>Target:</b>	p38 MAPK; Casein Kinase
<b>Pathway:</b>	MAPK/ERK Pathway; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Stem Cell/Wnt
<b>Storage:</b>	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 10 mg/mL (18.71 mM); ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	1.8710 mL	9.3549 mL	18.7098 mL
		5 mM	0.3742 mL	1.8710 mL	3.7420 mL
	10 mM	0.1871 mL	0.9355 mL	1.8710 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 1 mg/mL (1.87 mM); Clear solution				
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 1 mg/mL (1.87 mM); Clear solution				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	AMG-548 dihydrochloride, an orally active and selective p38α inhibitor (K <sub>i</sub> =0.5 nM), shows slightly selective over p38β (K <sub>i</sub> =36 nM) and >1000 fold selective against p38γ and p38δ. AMG-548 dihydrochloride is also extremely potent in the inhibition of whole blood LPS stimulated TNFα (IC <sub>50</sub> =3 nM) <sup>[1]</sup> . AMG-548 dihydrochloride inhibits Wnt signaling by directly inhibiting Casein kinase 1 isoforms δ and ε <sup>[2]</sup> .			
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	p38α 0.5 nM (Ki)	p38β 3.6 nM (Ki)	p38δ 2600 nM (Ki)	p38γ 4100 nM (Ki)
	dog p38α 5.0 nM (Ki)	JNK 1 11480 nM (Ki)	JNK 2 39 nM (Ki)	JNK 3 61 nM (Ki)
	CK1			

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<b>In Vitro</b>	AMG-548 dihydrochloride shows >1000 fold selective against p38 $\gamma$ ( $K_i$ =2600 nM) and p38 $\delta$ ( $k_i$ =4100 nM). AMG-548 dihydrochloride has a modest selectivity against JNK2 ( $k_i$ =39 nM) and JNK3 ( $k_i$ =61 nM). AMG-548 dihydrochloride is also extremely potent in the inhibition of whole blood LPS stimulated TNF $\alpha$ ( $IC_{50}$ =3 nM) and IL1b ( $IC_{50}$ =7 nM) as well as TNF $\alpha$ induced IL-8 ( $IC_{50}$ =0.7 nM) and IL-1b induced IL-6 ( $IC_{50}$ =1.3 nM) in human whole blood <sup>[1]</sup> . AMG-548 dihydrochloride (10 $\mu$ M) inhibits the hDvl2 shift <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>In Vivo</b>	AMG-548 dihydrochloride has rat F of 62% and dog F of 47%. The $t_{1/2}$ is 4.6 hours in rats and 7.3 hours in dogs <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Lee MR, et al. MAP kinase p38 inhibitors: clinical results and an intimate look at their interactions with p38 $\alpha$  protein. *Curr Med Chem*. 2005;12(25):2979-94.
- [2]. Verkaar F, et al. Inhibition of Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling by p38 MAP kinase inhibitors is explained by cross-reactivity with casein kinase I $\delta/\epsilon$ . *Chem Biol*. 2011 Apr 22;18(4):485-94.
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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