Product Data Sheet

BI605906

Cat. No.: HY-13019 CAS No.: 960293-88-3 Molecular Formula: $C_{17}H_{22}F_{2}N_{4}O_{3}S_{2}$

Molecular Weight: 432.51 Target: IKK Pathway: NF-κΒ

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (115.60 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.3121 mL	11.5604 mL	23.1209 mL
	5 mM	0.4624 mL	2.3121 mL	4.6242 mL
	10 mM	0.2312 mL	1.1560 mL	2.3121 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: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (2.89 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE- β -CD in saline) Solubility: 1.25 mg/mL (2.89 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	BI605906 is a novel IKK β inhibitor with an IC $_{50}$ value of 380 nM when assayed at 0.1 mM ATP.	
IC ₅₀ & Target	IKKβ 380 nM (IC ₅₀ , at 0.1 mM ATP)	
In Vitro	BI605906 is an inhibitor of IKK β with improved selectivity. BI605906 inhibits IKK β in vitro with an IC $_{50}$ value of 380 nM when assayed at 0.1 mM ATP. The only other protein kinase that is inhibited of over 100 tested, which include IKK α , IKK ϵ and TBK1, is the insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF1) receptor (IC $_{50}$ =7.6 μ M). BI605906 partially inhibits the IL-1-stimulated activation of IKK ϵ /TBK1 ^[1] . In primary mouse hepatocytes, Metformin treatment for 3 hours suppresses TNF α -induced degradation of the NF- κ B negative regulator I κ B, while modulating AMPK and MTOR signaling in a dose-dependent manner. The magnitude of	

the effect on IkB is comparable with BI605906. Unlike Metformin, BI605906 (10 μ M) does not suppress signaling downstream of mTOR nor does it activate AMPK. TNF- α -dependent expression of CINC-1/CXCL1, CXCL2, IL-1 β , and IL-6 is strongly inhibited by both Metformin and BI605906 (10 μ M)^[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay [2]

Primary hepatocytes are incubated in serum-free medium overnight and then stimulated for 3 h with or without 2 mM Metformin and TNF- α . In addition, cells are incubated with/without 10 μ M BI605906 or 100 nM Rapamycin, before lysis and immunoblotting^[2].

 $\label{eq:mce} \mbox{MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.}$

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Mol Cell. 2017 Jun 1;66(5):698-710.e5.
- J Biol Chem. 2020 Oct 16;295(42):14325-14342.
- Sci Rep. 2019 Jan 17;9(1):193.
- Cytokine. 2023 Jul 20;169:156302.
- Cell Biochem Funct. 2019 Jan;37(1):4-10.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Clark K, et al. Novel cross-talk within the IKK family controls innate immunity. Biochem J. 2011 Feb 15;434(1):93-104.

 $[2]. \ Cameron\ AR, et\ al.\ Anti-Inflammatory\ Effects\ of\ Metformin\ Irrespective\ of\ Diabetes\ Status.\ Circ\ Res.\ 2016\ Aug\ 19;119(5):652-65.$

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA