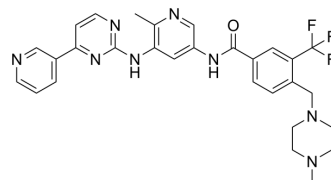


## Flumatinib

Cat. No.:	HY-13904		
CAS No.:	895519-90-1		
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>29</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O		
Molecular Weight:	562.59		
Target:	Bcr-Abl; c-Kit; PDGFR		
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (177.75 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.7775 mL	8.8875 mL	17.7749 mL
		5 mM	0.3555 mL	1.7775 mL	3.5550 mL
10 mM		0.1777 mL	0.8887 mL	1.7775 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 (3.70 mM); Clear solution  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.70 mM); Clear solution				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Flumatinib (HHGV678) is an orally available, selective inhibitor of Bcr-Abl. Flumatinib inhibits c-Abl, PDGFRβ and c-Kit with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 1.2 nM, 307.6 nM and 665.5 nM, respectively <sup>[1]</sup> .
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	IC <sub>50</sub> Value: 1.2 nM (c-Abl); 307.6 nM(PDGFRβ); 2662 nM (c-Kit) <sup>[1]</sup> .
In Vitro	Flumatinib (HH-GV-678) can predominantly inhibit the autophosphorylation of Bcr-Abl in K562 cell. In higher concentration, Flumatinib can inhibit the phosphorylation of c-Kit in Mo7e cell and the phosphorylation of PDGFR in Swiss3T3 cell, however, Flumatinib has no or little effect on other tyrosine kinase including EGFR, KDR, c-Src and HER2 [1]. Flumatinib (HHGV678) effectively overcame the drug resistance of certain KIT mutants with activation loop mutations (i.e., D820G, N822K, Y823D, and A829P) [2].

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

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## REFERENCES

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- [1]. Luo H, et al. HH-GV-678, a novel selective inhibitor of Bcr-Abl, outperforms imatinib and effectively overrides imatinib resistance. *Leukemia*. 2010 Oct;24(10):1807-9.
- [2]. Zhao J, et al. Flumatinib, a selective inhibitor of BCR-ABL/PDGFR/KIT, effectively overcomes drug resistance of certain KIT mutants. *Cancer Sci*. 2013 Nov 10.
- [3]. Gong A, et al. Metabolism of flumatinib, a novel antineoplastic tyrosine kinase inhibitor, in chronic myelogenous leukemia patients. *Drug Metab Dispos*. 2010 Aug;38(8):1328-40.
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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