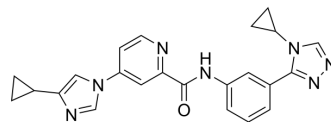


GS-444217

Cat. No.:	HY-100844		
CAS No.:	1262041-49-5		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₃ H ₂₁ N ₇ O		
Molecular Weight:	411.46		
Target:	MAP3K; Apoptosis		
Pathway:	MAPK/ERK Pathway; Apoptosis		
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 : 15.5 mg/mL (37.67 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.4304 mL	12.1518 mL	24.3037 mL
5 mM	0.4861 mL	2.4304 mL	4.8607 mL
10 mM	0.2430 mL	1.2152 mL	2.4304 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.08 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.08 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.08 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

GS-444217 is a potent, orally available and selective ATP-competitive inhibitor of apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1) with an IC₅₀ of 2.87 nM^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

ASK1
2.87 nM (IC₅₀)

In Vitro

Treatment with GS-444217 reduces ASK1 phosphorylation and prevents the phosphorylation of MKK3/6, MKK4, p38, and

JNK at concentrations of 0.3 μM and above with full suppression of ASK1 activity at 1 μM . GS-444217 (1 μM) reduces ASK1 activity within 5 minutes of addition to the cultures, reaching a maximum level of inhibition by 30 minutes. Removal of GS-444217 from the cultures results in reactivation of ASK1 autophosphorylation within 10 minutes and near-complete recovery 2 hours after drug washout^[1].

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

In Vivo

GS-444217 reduces oxidative stress (OS)-induced ASK1 signaling in kidney and inhibits acute renal tubular injury in rats. GS-444217 (30 mg/kg) inhibits activation of ASK1, p38, and JNK in rat kidney. GS-444217 has an in vivo EC_{50} of approximately 1.6 μM for inhibiting the ASK1 pathway in rodent kidney^[1].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- EMBO J. 2022 Feb 3;e109386.
- Environ Toxicol. 2022 Feb 15.
- PLoS One. 2023 Jun 13;18(6):e0286903.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Liles JT, et al. ASK1 contributes to fibrosis and dysfunction in models of kidney disease. J Clin Invest. 2018 Oct 1;128(10):4485-4500.

[2]. Budas GR, et al. ASK1 Inhibition Halts Disease Progression in Preclinical Models of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2018 Feb 1;197(3):373-385.

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