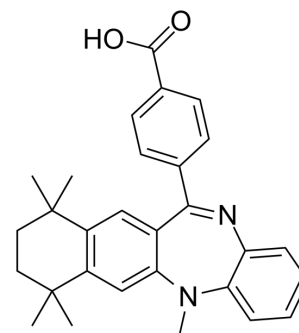


## HX600

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-120875		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	172705-89-4		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	438.56		
<b>Target:</b>	RAR/RXR		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	HX600 is a synthetic agonist for RXR (Retinoid X Receptor) heterodimer complex. HX600 prevents ischemia-induced neuronal damage. HX600 has orally bioactivity <sup>[1]</sup> .										
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	RXR α 1.9 μM (Ki)	RXR β 0.64 μM (Ki)	RXR γ 1 μM (Ki)								
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>HX600 (100-1000 μM; 24 h) is not directly neuroprotective against glutamate exposure<sup>[1]</sup>.  HX600 (1 μM; 24 h) inhibits the expression of inflammatory mediators in primary microglia and prevents inflammation induced neuronal death<sup>[1]</sup>.  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Apoptosis Analysis<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>Primary Cortical Neuron Cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0 μM, 0.1 μM, 0.2 μM, 0.5 μM, 1 μM, 2 μM, 5 μM, 10 μM, 20 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showd HX600 was not able to prevent the glutamate induced neuronal death.</td> </tr> </table>			Cell Line:	Primary Cortical Neuron Cells	Concentration:	0 μM, 0.1 μM, 0.2 μM, 0.5 μM, 1 μM, 2 μM, 5 μM, 10 μM, 20 μM	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Showd HX600 was not able to prevent the glutamate induced neuronal death.
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<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>HX600 (60 mg/kg; p.o.; every 24h) reduces ischemic damage and alleviates motor deficits in permanent ischemia model and Iba-1, phospho-p38 and TREM-2 immunoreactivities in the ischemic brain<sup>[1]</sup>.  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Ischemic Mice<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>60 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral Gavage (p.o.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Revealed that mice treated with HX600 had smaller lesion with the size of 21%, and significantly reduction in Iba-1, phospho-p38 and TREM-2 at protein level.</td> </tr> </table>			Animal Model:	Ischemic Mice <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	60 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral Gavage (p.o.)	Result:	Revealed that mice treated with HX600 had smaller lesion with the size of 21%, and significantly reduction in Iba-1, phospho-p38 and TREM-2 at protein level.
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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Siddhesh S Kamat, et al. Immunomodulatory lysophosphatidylserines are regulated by ABHD16A and ABHD12 interplay. *Nat Chem Biol* 2015 Feb;11(2):164-71.
- [2]. Hiroki Umemiya, et al. Action Mechanism of Retinoid-Synergistic Dibenzodiazepines. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 1997 Apr 7;233(1):121-5.
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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