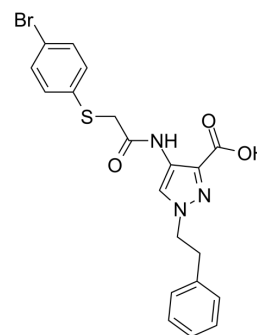


KR-33493

Cat. No.:	HY-100755		
CAS No.:	1021497-97-1		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₀ H ₁₈ BrN ₃ O ₃ S		
Molecular Weight:	460.34		
Target:	TNF Receptor		
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 : ≥ 31 mg/mL (67.34 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.1723 mL	10.8615 mL	21.7231 mL
	5 mM	0.4345 mL	2.1723 mL	4.3446 mL
	10 mM	0.2172 mL	1.0862 mL	2.1723 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 (5.43 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.43 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

KR-33493 is a potent inhibitor of Fas-mediated cell death (FAF1).

IC₅₀ & Target

Fas

In Vivo

Body weight changes of both sexes are not related to KR-33493 in all doses. In rats administrated KR-33493 for 4 weeks, no test article-related changes in any treated groups of either sex are found in hematology, serum biochemistry, and urinalysis. In dogs administrated KR-33493 for 2 weeks, red blood cell count (RBC) value in males is significantly higher at the 1000 mg/kg/day dose than that of the control group (i.e., 6.96±0.323 vs. 6.12±0.418). However, the change of RBC is recovered after the end of the administration period. The dose-normalized AUC_{last} is not significantly different between the groups,

suggesting that KR-33493 is governed by linear kinetics^[1].

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

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration ^[1]

A total of 93 male and 93 female specific pathogen-free rats (6 weeks of age), and 16 male and 16 female beagle dogs (8 months of age) are used in this study. In a toxicokinetic study, rat blood samples (approximately 0.6 mL) are collected into tubes containing heparin from the lateral tail vein at 0, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, and 24 h after dosing with KR-33493 at doses of 50, 150, and 500 mg/kg/day on Day 1 and Week 4. Dog blood samples (approximately 0.6 mL) are collected into tubes containing EDTA-2K from the cephalic vein at 0, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 24 h after dosing at KR-33493 doses of 50, 250, and 1000 mg/kg/day on Day 1 and Week 2. The plasma is separated by centrifugation (approximately 132,000 g, 3 min, 4°C) and stored at approximately -80°C until analysis. The KR-33493 concentration in plasma is quantified^[1].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Jeong JW, et al. Subacute toxicity evaluation of KR-33493, FAF1 inhibitor for a new anti-parkinson's disease agent, after oral administration in rats and dogs. Regul Toxicol Pharmacol. 2016 Nov;81:387-396.

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

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