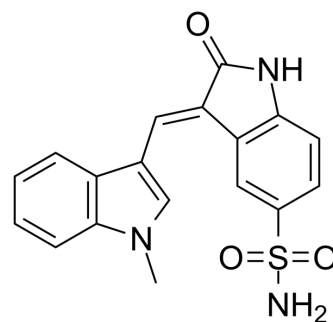


OXSI-2

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Cat. No.: | HY-112386 |
| CAS No.: | 622387-85-3 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₁₈ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₃ S |
| Molecular Weight: | 353.4 |
| Target: | Syk |
| Pathway: | Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK |
| Storage: | -20°C, protect from light, stored under nitrogen * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light, stored under nitrogen) |



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 10 mg/mL (28.30 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

| Concentration | Solvent | Mass | | |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
| Preparing Stock Solutions | 1 mM | 2.8297 mL | 14.1483 mL | 28.2965 mL |
| | 5 mM | 0.5659 mL | 2.8297 mL | 5.6593 mL |
| | 10 mM | 0.2830 mL | 1.4148 mL | 2.8297 mL |

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

OXSI-2 is a bioavailable, cell-permeable Syk inhibitor with an EC₅₀ of 313 nM and an IC₅₀ of 14 nM^{[1][2]}.

In Vitro

OXSI-2 (2 μM) completely inhibits Convulxin-induced platelet aggregation and shape change. OXSI-2 (2 μM) also completely blocks GPVI-mediated dense granule release. OXSI-2 (100 nM) does not affect the platelet functional responses induced by Convulxin, and modest shape change is still evident at 1 μM^[1].

Adaptor protein LAT is a known substrate of Syk Kinase. OXSI-2 completely inhibits LAT Y191 phosphorylation. OXSI-2 inhibits Syk mediated events in platelets^[1].

OXSI-2 (2 μM) inhibits inflammasome assembly, caspase-1 activation, IL-1β processing and release, mitochondrial ROS generation, and pyroptotic cell death^[2].

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

Western Blot Analysis^[1]

Cell Line: Aspirin-treated, washed human platelets

Concentration: 2 μM

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Incubation Time: | |
| Result: | Completely inhibited Syk-mediated LAT Y191 phosphorylation. |

REFERENCES

[1]. Kamala Bhavaraju, et al. Evaluation of [3-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl-methylene)-2-oxo-2, 3-dihydro-1H-indole-5-sulfonamide] (OXSI-2), as a Syk-selective inhibitor in platelets. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 2008 Feb 12;580(3):285-90.

[2]. Jordan R Yaron, et al. The oxindole Syk inhibitor OXSI-2 blocks nigericin-induced inflammasome signaling and pyroptosis independent of potassium efflux. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 2016 Apr 8;472(3):545-50.

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