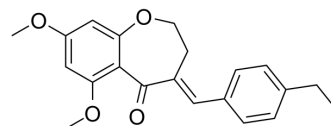


PKM2-IN-3

Cat. No.:	HY-139667
CAS No.:	2408841-19-8
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₂₂ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	338.4
Target:	Pyruvate Kinase
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	PKM2-IN-3 is an inhibitor of PKM2 kinase with an IC ₅₀ value of 4.1 μM. PKM2-IN-3 exhibits an anti-neuroinflammatory effect by inhibiting PKM2-mediated glycolysis and NLRP3 activation ^[1] .																
IC₅₀ & Target	PKM2 4.1 μM (IC ₅₀)																
In Vitro	PKM2-IN-3 (compound 10i) inhibits the TNF-α release of LPS-stimulated RAW264.7 macrophages, with an IC ₅₀ value of 5.2 μM. PKM2-IN-3 exhibits the lowest toxicity with a CC ₅₀ value of 43.6 μM ^[1] . PKM2-IN-3 (0.1-100 μM; 20 min) inhibits PKM2 kinase activity in a cell-free molecular level with an IC ₅₀ value of 4.1 μM ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.																
In Vivo	<p>PKM2-IN-3 (1, 10 mg/kg; i.p.; daily for 3 days) significantly reverses the LPS-induced mice behavior changes in open field test^[1].</p> <p>PKM2-IN-3 (1, 10 mg/kg; i.v.; injected at 4 hours and 24 hours after ischemia onset) reduces the infarct volume and improves neurological deficits of tMCAO rats^[1].</p> <p>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>LPS-induced mice (male 6-8 weeks old; 20.0-22.0 g)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1, 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.p.; daily for 3 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reversed the LPS-induced mice behavior changes in open field test.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>tMCAO Sprague-Dawley rats (Male 8-10 weeks old; 250.0-280.0 g)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1, 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.v.; injected at 4 hours and 24 hours after ischemia onset</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced the infarct volume and improved neurological deficits of tMCAO rats.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	LPS-induced mice (male 6-8 weeks old; 20.0-22.0 g) ^[1]	Dosage:	1, 10 mg/kg	Administration:	i.p.; daily for 3 days	Result:	Reversed the LPS-induced mice behavior changes in open field test.	Animal Model:	tMCAO Sprague-Dawley rats (Male 8-10 weeks old; 250.0-280.0 g) ^[1]	Dosage:	1, 10 mg/kg	Administration:	i.v.; injected at 4 hours and 24 hours after ischemia onset	Result:	Reduced the infarct volume and improved neurological deficits of tMCAO rats.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Gao CL, et al. Synthesis and Target Identification of Benzoxepane Derivatives as Potential Anti-Neuroinflammatory Agents for Ischemic Stroke. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl.* 2020;59(6):2429-2439.

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

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