Product Data Sheet

PLX647

Cat. No.: HY-13838 CAS No.: 873786-09-5 Molecular Formula: $C_{21}H_{17}F_{3}N_{4}$ Molecular Weight: 382.38 Target: c-Fms; c-Kit

Pathway: Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK

-20°C Storage: Powder 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 25 mg/mL (65.38 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.6152 mL	13.0760 mL	26.1520 mL
	5 mM	0.5230 mL	2.6152 mL	5.2304 mL
	10 mM	0.2615 mL	1.3076 mL	2.6152 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.54 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.54 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

PLX647 is an orally active, highly specific dual FMS and KIT kinase inhibitor, with IC₅₀s of 28 and 16 nM, respectively. PLX647 shows selectivity for FMS and KIT over a panel of 400 kinases at a concentration of 1 µM except FLT3 and KDR (IC₅₀s=91 and 130 nM, respectively)^[1].

In Vitro

In vitro, PLX647 potently inhibits proliferation of BCR-FMS cells, with an IC $_{50}$ of 92 nM. A corresponding Ba/F3 cell line expressing BCR-KIT is also quite sensitive to PLX647, with an IC₅₀ of 180 nM. PLX647 also inhibits endogenous FMS and KIT, as demonstrated by inhibition of the ligand-dependent cell lines M-NFS-60 (IC $_{50}$ =380 nM) and M-07e (IC $_{50}$ =230 nM), which express FMS and KIT, respectively^[1].

PLX647 potently inhibits the growth of FLT3-ITD-expressing MV4-11 cells (IC₅₀=110 nM). PLX647 displayed minimal inhibition of the proliferation of Ba/F3 cells expressing BCR–KDR (IC $_{50}$ =5 μ M). PLX647 inhibits osteoclast differentiation with an IC $_{50}$ of

$0.17 \mu M^{[1]}$.
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

PLX647 (40 mg/kg; p.o.; twice daily for 7 days) reduces macrophage accumulation in UUO kidney and blood monocytes^[1]. PLX647 (40 mg/kg; p.o.; male Swiss Webster mice) reduces LPS-induced TNF- α and IL-6 release^[1].

PLX647 (20-80 mg/kg; p.o.; daily or twice daily from 27-41 days) shows effects on collagen-induced arthritis^[1].

PLX647 (30 mg/kg) results in significant inhibition of TRAP5b immunostaining and bone osteolysis. PLX647 (30 mg/kg BID) is able to prevent bone damage by the tumor cells^[1].

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

Animal Model:	Male C57BL/6 mice (mouse unilateral ureter obstruction model) $^{[1]}$	
Dosage:	40 mg/kg	
Administration:	P.o.; twice daily for 7 days	
Result:	Resulted in reduction in the levels of F4/80+ macrophages by 77%.	
Animal Model:	7-9 wk old Male DBA/1J mice (Mouse collagen-induced arthritis model) $^{ m [1]}$	
Dosage:	20 mg/kg, 80 mg/kg	
Administration:	P.o.; daily (20 mg/kg) from 27-41 days, twice daily (80 mg/kg) from 27-41 days	
Result: 20 mg/kg PLX647 had no initial effect on the development of severe arthritis. He starting on day 33, no further development of disease severity was recorded, a inhibition of the macroscopic signs of arthritis was evident in clinical score on treated with 80 mg/kg BID PLX647 initially shows delayed development of seve signs. Starting on day 33, the signs of arthritis began to decrease in this treatment reaching a maximum reversal of 76% on day 41.		

REFERENCES

[1]. Zhang C, et al. Design and pharmacology of a highly specific dual FMS and KIT kinase inhibitor. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2013 Apr 2;110(14):5689-94.

[2]. Louvet C, et al. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors reverse type 1 diabetes in nonobese diabetic mice. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2008 Dec 2;105(48):18895-900.

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

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Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com