PXS-6302 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-151499A

CAS No.: 2584947-79-3

Molecular Formula: $C_{10}H_{11}ClF_3NO_2S$

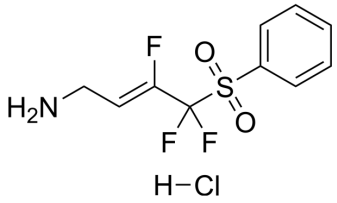
Molecular Weight: 301.71

Target: Monoamine Oxidase

Pathway: Neuronal Signaling

Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (331.44 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.3144 mL	16.5722 mL	33.1444 mL
	5 mM	0.6629 mL	3.3144 mL	6.6289 mL
	10 mM	0.3314 mL	1.6572 mL	3.3144 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

PXS-6302 hydrochloride is an irreversible lysyl oxidase inhibitor with IC_{50}s of 3.7 μM (Bovine LOX), 3.4 μM (rh LOXL1), 0.4 μM (rh LOXL2), 1.5 μM (rh LOXL3), 0.3 μM (rh LOXL4), respectively. PXS-6302 hydrochloride has readily skin penetrability, reduces collagen deposition and significantly improves scar appearance[1].

In Vitro

PXS-6302 hydrochloride demonstrates high permeability to across a monolayer of cells, such as Caco-2 or MDCKII cells[1].

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

In Vivo

PXS-6302 hydrochloride inhibits LOX, reduces crosslinking and improves scar appearance in porcine models of excisional and burn injury[1].

PXS-6302 hydrochloride (1.5%, oil in water cream; 500 mg cream applied to 16 cm^2; external application; once daily, for 28 days) reduces collagen deposition and cross-linkin in murine models of injury and fibrosis under topical application[1].

PXS-6302 hydrochloride (0.5, 1.5, or 3%, oil in water cream; 400 mg cream applied to 16 cm^2; external application; once daily, for 12 weeks) also significantly improves scar appearance without reducing tissue strength in porcine injury models under topical application[1].

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

Animal Model:	Porcine excision injury model (female Juvenile pigs, 18-20 kg)[1].
Dosage:	0.5, 1.5, or 3%, oil in water cream; 400 mg cream applied to 16 cm^2
Administration:	External application; 1, 2 and 3 weeks post-injury; once dayly, for 12 weeks
Result:	Showed significantly higher scores for the 3% treated scars suggesting significant improvement in scar appearance.Molecular Weight 265.25Formula C10H10F3NO2SCAS No. 2584947-54-4SMILES NC/C=C(C(F)(S(=O)(C1=CC=CC=C1)=O)F)\FShipping Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.Storage Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.Purity & Documentation Data Sheet (270 KB)Handling Instructions (2659 KB)References [1]. Chaudhari N, et al. Topical application of an irreversible small molecule inhibitor of lysyl oxidases ameliorates skin scarring and fibrosis. Nat Commun. 2022 Sep 22;13(1):5555. [Content Brief]

REFERENCES

[1]. Chaudhari N, et al. Topical application of an irreversible small molecule inhibitor of lysyl oxidases ameliorates skin scarring and fibrosis. Nat Commun. 2022 Sep 22;13(1):5555.

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