Propargyl-PEG4-acid

Cat. No.: HY-130481

CAS No.: 1415800-32-6

Molecular Formula: $C_{12}H_{20}O_6$

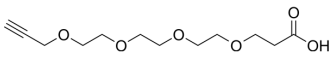
Molecular Weight: 260.28

Target: PROTAC Linkers

Pathway: PROTAC

Storage:

Pure form	-20°C	3 years
	4°C	2 years
In solvent	-80°C	6 months
	-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 50 mg/mL (192.10 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.8420 mL	19.2101 mL	38.4202 mL
	5 mM	0.7684 mL	3.8420 mL	7.6840 mL
	10 mM	0.3842 mL	1.9210 mL	3.8420 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Propargyl-PEG4-acid is a PEG-based PROTAC linker can be used in the synthesis of BTK-IAP PROTACs Ibrutinib (HY-10997)-based PROTAC 2 and an analogue PROTAC 3. PROTAC 3 causes BTK degradation with a DC_{50} of 200 nM in THP-1 cells[1]. Propargyl-PEG4-acid is a click chemistry reagent, it contains an Alkyne group and can undergo copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAc) with molecules containing Azide groups.

IC_{50} & Target

PEGs

In Vitro

BTK-IAP PROTACs act as stoichiometric degraders, resulting in degradation of BTK protein. Degradation of BTK is a result of IAP E3 ligases family recruitment[1].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Tinworth CP, et al. PROTAC-Mediated Degradation of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase Is Inhibited by Covalent Binding. ACS Chem Biol. 2019 Mar 15;14(3):342-347.

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