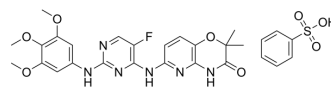


R406

Cat. No.:	HY-12067
CAS No.:	841290-81-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₈ H ₂₉ FN ₆ O ₈ S
Molecular Weight:	629
Target:	Syk; Apoptosis; FLT3
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Apoptosis
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 : ≥ 61 mg/mL (96.98 mM)
 H₂O : < 0.1 mg/mL (ultrasonic;warming;heat to 60°C) (insoluble)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.5898 mL	7.9491 mL	15.8983 mL
	5 mM	0.3180 mL	1.5898 mL	3.1797 mL
	10 mM	0.1590 mL	0.7949 mL	1.5898 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.97 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (3.97 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

R406 is an orally available and competitive Syk/FLT3 inhibitor for ATP binding with a K_i of 30 nM, potently inhibits Syk kinase activity in vitro with an IC₅₀ of 41 nM, measured at an ATP concentration corresponding to its K_m value. R406 reduces immune complex-mediated inflammation^[1]. R406 also inhibits Lyn (IC₅₀=63 nM) and Lck (IC₅₀=37 nM)^[2].

IC₅₀ & Target

Ki: 30 nM (Syk)^[1]
 IC₅₀: 41 nM (Syk)^[1]
 FLT3^[1]
 IC₅₀: 63 nM (Lyn), 37 nM (Lck)^[2]

In Vitro	<p>R406 inhibits adenosine A3 receptor (IC₅₀=0.081 μM), adenosine transporter (IC₅₀=1.84 μM), and monoamine transporter (IC₅₀=2.74 μM)^[1].</p> <p>?R406 inhibits Huh7 hepatocyte, A549 epithelial, and H1299 lung cancer lines with EC₅₀s of 15.1, 2.9 and 6.3 μM, respectively [1].</p> <p>?R406 inhibits phosphorylation of Syk substrate LAT in mast cells and BLNK/SLP65 in B cells^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Western Blot Analysis^[1]</p>								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>Cultured human mast cells (CHMC)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.016, 0.08, 0.4, 2 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>40 minutes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited all other kinases tested at 5 to 100 fold less potency than Syk as judged by phosphorylation of target proteins.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	Cultured human mast cells (CHMC)	Concentration:	0.016, 0.08, 0.4, 2 μM	Incubation Time:	40 minutes	Result:	Inhibited all other kinases tested at 5 to 100 fold less potency than Syk as judged by phosphorylation of target proteins.
	Cell Line:	Cultured human mast cells (CHMC)							
	Concentration:	0.016, 0.08, 0.4, 2 μM							
	Incubation Time:	40 minutes							
Result:	Inhibited all other kinases tested at 5 to 100 fold less potency than Syk as judged by phosphorylation of target proteins.								
In Vivo	<p>R406 (5 and 10 mg/kg) shows efficacy in the amelioration of the Arthus reaction and in reducing clinical symptoms in the collagen antibody-induced arthritis (CAIA) and K/BxN models of rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Immune complex (IC)-mediated inflammation is reduced by inhibition of Fc receptor signaling with R406^[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>Female Balb/c mice (6-8 weeks) with CAIA^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5 and 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Administered orally, b.i.d, for 14 days, starting 4 hours after antibody challenge on day 0.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced inflammation and swelling, and the arthritis progressed more slowly in treated animals than in vehicle controls.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Female Balb/c mice (6-8 weeks) with CAIA ^[1]	Dosage:	5 and 10 mg/kg	Administration:	Administered orally, b.i.d, for 14 days, starting 4 hours after antibody challenge on day 0.	Result:	Reduced inflammation and swelling, and the arthritis progressed more slowly in treated animals than in vehicle controls.
	Animal Model:	Female Balb/c mice (6-8 weeks) with CAIA ^[1]							
	Dosage:	5 and 10 mg/kg							
	Administration:	Administered orally, b.i.d, for 14 days, starting 4 hours after antibody challenge on day 0.							
	Result:	Reduced inflammation and swelling, and the arthritis progressed more slowly in treated animals than in vehicle controls.							

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell. 2018 Oct 4;175(2):442-457.e23.
- Sci Transl Med. 2018 Jul 18;10(450):eaaq1093.
- Nat Commun. 2022 Apr 19;13(1):2136.
- Arthritis Rheumatol. 2018 Sep;70(9):1419-1428.
- Theranostics. 2021 May 24;11(15):7308-7321.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Sylvia Braselmann, et al. R406, an orally available spleen tyrosine kinase inhibitor blocks fc receptor signaling and reduces immune complex-mediated inflammation. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2006 Dec;319(3):998-1008.

[2]. Hoon-Suk Cha , et al. A novel spleen tyrosine kinase inhibitor blocks c-Jun N-terminal kinase-mediated gene expression in synoviocytes. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2006 May;317(2):571-8.

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