RCGD423

Cat. No.: HY-114775 CAS No.: 108237-91-8 Molecular Formula: $C_{15}H_{11}BrN_{2}S$ Molecular Weight: 331.23

Interleukin Related Target:

Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 125 mg/mL (377.38 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.0191 mL	15.0953 mL	30.1905 mL
	5 mM	0.6038 mL	3.0191 mL	6.0381 mL
	10 mM	0.3019 mL	1.5095 mL	3.0191 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 6.25 mg/mL (18.87 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.67 mg/mL (8.06 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.67 mg/mL (8.06 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	RCGD423 is a gp130 modulator, which prevents articular cartilage degeneration and promotes repair.	
IC ₅₀ & Target	IL6-beta	
In Vitro	RCGD423 is a gp130 modulator, which prevents articular cartilage degeneration and promotes repair $^{[1]}$. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

In Vivo

RCGD423 greatly reduces chondrocyte hypertrophy, loss and degeneration while increasing chondrocyte proliferation beyond that observed in response to injury in a rat partial meniscectomy model. Moreover, RCGD 423 improves cartilage healing in a rat full-thickness osteochondral defect model, increasing proliferation of mesenchymal cells in the defect and also inhibiting breakdown of cartilage matrix in de novo generated cartilage^[1].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• APL Bioeng. 2022 Apr 21;6(2):026101.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Shkhyan R, et al. Drug-induced modulation of gp130 signalling prevents articular cartilage degeneration and promotes repair. Ann Rheum Dis. 2018 May;77(5):760-769.

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

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