RGX-104 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-111498

CAS No.: 610318-03-1

Molecular Formula: $C_{34}H_{34}Cl_2F_3NO_3$

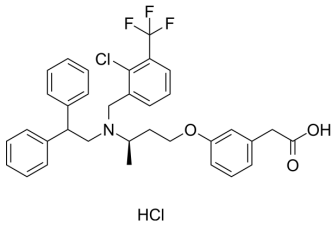
Molecular Weight: 632.54

Target: LXR

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor

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 : 150 mg/mL (237.14 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.5809 mL	7.9046 mL	15.8093 mL
	5 mM	0.3162 mL	1.5809 mL	3.1619 mL
	10 mM	0.1581 mL	0.7905 mL	1.5809 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.29 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
   Solubility: ≥ 1.5 mg/mL (2.37 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

RGX-104 hydrochloride is a small-molecule LXR agonist that modulates innate immunity via transcriptional activation of the ApoE gene.

IC_{50} & Target

LXR[1]

In Vivo

Oral administration of GW3965 or RGX-104 hydrochloride to animals bearing palpable tumors significantly suppresses the growth of multiple cancer types. Strong tumor growth suppression is also observed in animals bearing large tumors. In some instances, the treatment causes partial or complete tumor regression. Responses are seen across a wide spectrum of malignancies, including lung cancer, melanoma, glioblastoma, and ovarian, renal cell, triple-negative breast, and colon cancer[1].

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

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay [1]	Bone marrow cells are cultured with B16F10 melanoma cells and GM-CSF for 6 days. On day 3, RGX-104 (2 μM) is added to the culture. The mean number of Gr-1high CD11b+ cells per 50 mL of culture solution is assessed by flow cytometry on day 6 [1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
Animal Administration [1]	Mice[1] B16F10 cancer cells are subcutaneously injected into C57BL/6 mice. Following tumor growth to 5-10 mm^3 in volume, mice are fed either control chow, chow supplemented with GW3965 (100 mg/kg), or chow supplemented with RGX-104 (100 mg/kg)[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cancer Cell. 2023 May 23;S1535-6108(23)00142-3.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Tavazoie MF, et al. LXR/ApoE Activation Restricts Innate Immune Suppression in Cancer. Cell. 2018 Feb 8;172(4):825-840.e18.

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