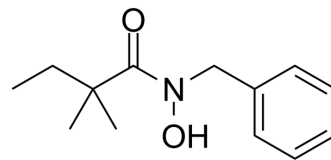


## RIPA-56

Cat. No.:	HY-101032		
CAS No.:	1956370-21-0		
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>19</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>		
Molecular Weight:	221.3		
Target:	RIP kinase		
Pathway:	Apoptosis		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (451.88 mM)

\* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	4.5188 mL	22.5938 mL	45.1875 mL
	5 mM	0.9038 mL	4.5188 mL	9.0375 mL
	10 mM	0.4519 mL	2.2594 mL	4.5188 mL

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

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 50% saline  
Solubility: ≥ 2.75 mg/mL (12.43 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 95% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
Solubility: ≥ 2.75 mg/mL (12.43 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (11.30 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (11.30 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (11.30 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

RIPA-56 is a highly potent, selective, and metabolically stable inhibitor of receptor-interacting protein 1 (RIP1) with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 13 nM. RIPA-56 can be used for the treatment of systemic inflammatory response syndrome<sup>[1]</sup>.

<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 13 nM (RIP1) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	RIPA-56 shows efficient inhibition of RIP1 kinase activity, with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 13 nM and no inhibition of RIP3 kinase activity at a 10 μM concentration. RIPA-56 also demonstrates potency in protection of murine L929 cells from TNFα/z-VAD-FMK (TZ)-induced necrosis (EC <sub>50</sub> =27 nM) <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>In Vivo</b>	In the SIRS mice disease model, RIPA-56 efficiently reduces tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNFα)-induced mortality and multi-organ damage. Compared to known RIP1 inhibitors, RIPA-56 is potent in both human and murine cells, is much more stable in vivo, and is efficacious in animal model studies. RIPA-56 has an impressive PK profile in mice with a 3.1 h half-life, 22% oral bioavailability (P.O.), and 100% bioavailability from intraperitoneal injection (I.P.) <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## PROTOCOL

<b>Cell Assay</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	Cell necrosis assay is performed in 96-well cell culture plate. 3,000 cells are plated in each well and cultured at 37°C overnight. HT-29 cells are treated with 20 ng/mL TNFα/100 nM Smac Mimetics/20 μM z-VAD-FMK and RIPA-56 for 24 h. L929 cells are treated with 20 ng/mL TNFα/20 μM z-VAD-FMK and RIPA-56 for 6 h. The cell survival ratio is determined using the Cell Titer-Glo Luminescent Cell Viability Assay kit <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>Animal Administration</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	Mice: Following intravenous (IV), intraperitoneal (IP), or oral administration (PO) of RIPA-56 to C57BL/6 mice (n=3), blood is sampled through eye puncture at various time points. Compound concentrations in the plasma samples are analyzed by LCMS/MS. Pharmacokinetic parameters are determined from individual animal data using noncompartmental analysis in phoenix 64 <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Thromb Haemostasis. 2023 Sep 11.
- Stem Cells Dev. 2020 Apr 15;29(8):475-487.
- Patent. US20220362179A1.

See more customer validations on [www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

## REFERENCES

[1]. Ren Y, et al. Discovery of a Highly Potent, Selective, and Metabolically Stable Inhibitor of Receptor-Interacting Protein 1 (RIP1) for the Treatment of Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome. J Med Chem. 2017 Feb 9;60(3):972-986.

**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](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA