Proteins

SB-505124

Cat. No.: HY-13521 CAS No.: 694433-59-5 Molecular Formula: $C_{20}H_{21}N_{3}O_{2}$ Molecular Weight: 335.4

Target: TGF-β Receptor Pathway: TGF-beta/Smad

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 113.33 mg/mL (337.90 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.9815 mL	14.9076 mL	29.8151 mL
	5 mM	0.5963 mL	2.9815 mL	5.9630 mL
	10 mM	0.2982 mL	1.4908 mL	2.9815 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.45 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.45 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description SB-505124 is a selective inhibitor of TGF- β Receptor type I receptors (ALK4, ALK5, ALK7), with IC₅₀s of 129 nM and 47 nM for ALK4, ALK5, respectively, but it does not inhibit ALK1, 2, 3, or 6.

IC₅₀ & Target IC50: 129 nM (ALK4), 47 nM (ALK5)

In Vitro

SB-505124 demonstrates no toxicity to renal epithelial A498 cells at concentrations up to 100 µM for 48 h. 505124 inhibits the closely related ALK4 with an IC50 value of 129±11 nM (about 2.5-fold less sensitive than ALK5) but does not inhibit ALK2 at concentrations up to 10 μ M. SB-505124 (1 μ M) inhibits the TGF- β -induced phosphorylation of Smad2 in all three of these cell lines in a concentration-dependent fashion. SB-505124 (1 or 5 μM) potently inhibits TGF-β-induced activation of JNK/SAP, extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1/2, and p38 despite the different patterns of activation in these cells[1]. SB-505124 (10

 μ M) impairs Smad2 phosphorylation and CTGF and α -SMA expression in vitro^[2]. SB-505124 susspresses CTGF and α -SMA observed by immunofluorescence. Cell outgrowth from explants dissected from eyes to which SB-505124 is applied during GFS is robust while outgrowth is poor from those treated with MMC^[3].

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

In Vivo

SB-505124 (5 mg/kg; i.p.) alone has no effect in C57Bl6 mice with A549 xenografts, but administration of SB-505124 with a single dose of Carboplatin (60 mg/kg) results in durable responses without the need for maintenance therapy in five animals [4].

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Animal Model:	C57Bl6 mice with A549 xenografts ^[4]	
Dosage:	5 mg/kg	
Administration:	I.p.; daily	
Result:	Had no effect alone, but administration with a single dose of carboplatin (60 mg/kg) resulted in durable responses without the need for maintenance therapy in five animals.	

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Metab. 2022 Oct;4(10):1306-1321.
- ACS Nano. 2022 Jan 13.
- Adv Sci (Weinh). 2022 Aug 10;e2201451.
- Exp Mol Med. 2022 Oct 12.
- Bone Res. 2019 Mar 6;7:8.

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REFERENCES

[1]. DaCosta Byfield S, et al. SB-505124 is a selective inhibitor of transforming growth factor-beta type I receptors ALK4, ALK5, and ALK7. Mol Pharmacol. 2004 Mar;65(3):744-52.

[2]. Sutariya V, et al. Thermoreversible gel for delivery of receptor-like kinase 5 inhibitor SB-505124 for glaucoma filtration surgery. Pharm Dev Technol. 2013 Jul-Aug;18(4):957-62.

[3]. Sapitro J, et al. Suppression of transforming growth factor- β effects in rabbit subconjunctival fibroblasts by receptor-like kinase 5 inhibitor. Mol Vis. 2010 Sep 16:16:1880-92.

[4]. Marini KD, et al. Inhibition of activin signaling in lung adenocarcinoma increases the therapeutic index of platinum chemotherapy. Sci Transl Med. 2018 Jul 25;10(451). pii: eaat3504.

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

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