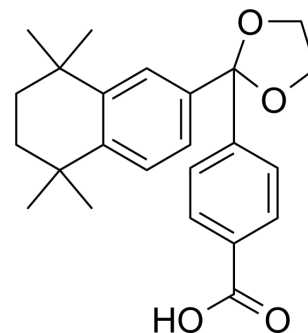


SR11237

Cat. No.:	HY-107413		
CAS No.:	146670-40-8		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₂₈ O ₄		
Molecular Weight:	380.48		
Target:	RAR/RXR		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 5 mg/mL (13.14 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.6283 mL	13.1413 mL	26.2826 mL
		5 mM	0.5257 mL	2.6283 mL	5.2565 mL
10 mM		0.2628 mL	1.3141 mL	2.6283 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: ≥ 0.5 mg/mL (1.31 mM); Clear solution				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	SR11237 (BMS-649) is a potent retinoid X receptor (RXR)-selective agonist that is devoid of any RAR activity. SR11237 can cause RXR/RXR homodimers to form and transactivate a reporter gene containing a RXR-response element ^{[1][2][3]} .
In Vitro	Using nuclear receptor co-transfection assays in COS-1 cells, that SR11237 is effective at transactivating a chloramphenicol acetyltransferase reporter gene through RXRs but not retinoic acid receptors ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	SR11237 (BMS-649) (25 mg/kg; i.p.; daily from post-natal days 5 to 15) causes irregular ossification and premature closure of the growth plate ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Sprague-Dawley rats ^[2]
Dosage:	25 mg/kg
Administration:	I.p.; daily from post-natal days 5 to 15
Result:	Caused disturbed ossification and bone morphology in rats, including premature growth plate closure and infiltration of ossified tissue through the central epiphysis.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Gendimenico GJ, et al. A pleiotropic response is induced in F9 embryonal carcinoma cells and rhino mouse skin by All-trans-retinoic acid, a RAR agonist but not by SR11237, a RXR-selective agonist. *J Invest Dermatol.* 1994;102(5):676-680.
- [2]. Dupuis H, et al. Exposure to the RXR Agonist SR11237 in Early Life Causes Disturbed Skeletal Morphogenesis in a Rat Model. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2019;20(20):5198. Published 2019 Oct 20.
- [3]. H.L. Dupuis. The RXR agonist SR-11237 affects skeletal development. ABSTRACT ONLY| VOLUME 24, SUPPLEMENT 1, S147, APRIL 01, 2016.
-

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