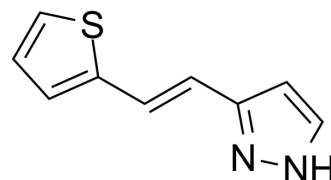


Terevalefim

Cat. No.:	HY-137455		
CAS No.:	1070881-42-3		
Molecular Formula:	C ₉ H ₈ N ₂ S		
Molecular Weight:	176.24		
Target:	c-Met/HGFR		
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK		
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 : 100 mg/mL (567.41 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	5.6741 mL	28.3704 mL	56.7408 mL
	5 mM	1.1348 mL	5.6741 mL	11.3482 mL
	10 mM	0.5674 mL	2.8370 mL	5.6741 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 (14.19 mM); Clear solution			
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (14.19 mM); Clear solution			
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (14.19 mM); Clear solution			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Terevalefim (ANG-3777), an hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) mimetic, selectively activates the c-Met receptor ^{[1][2]} .		
In Vitro	Terevalefim (ANG-3777) (0-10 μM) significantly inhibited cancer cells proliferation in HUVECs ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Viability Assay ^[2]		
	Cell Line:	Human Umbilical Vein Epithelial Cells (HUVECs).	

	Concentration:	0.44, 1.78, and 7.1 μ M.
	Incubation Time:	24 to 48 hours.
	Result:	Dose-dependently inhibited cell proliferation.
In Vivo	Terevalefim (ANG-3777) decreases apoptosis, increases proliferation, and promotes organ repair and function in animal models ^[1] . Terevalefim (ANG-3777, 40 mg/kg, IP) phosphorylates the c-Met receptor in rats ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	SD rats ^[2] .
	Dosage:	40 mg/kg.
	Administration:	IP injection, once.
	Result:	Selectively phosphorylated the c-Met receptor and not other growth factor receptors.

REFERENCES

[1]. Jonathan S Bromberg, et al. Renal Function Improvement Following ANG-3777 Treatment in Patients at High Risk for Delayed Graft Function After Kidney Transplantation. *Transplantation*. 2021 Feb 1;105(2):443-450.

[2]. Latha Paka, et al. The Effect of ANG-3777 on Hepatocyte Growth Factor Receptor, c-MET Signaling. American Transplant Society.

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

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