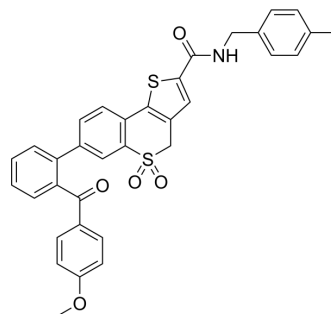


WEHI-9625

Cat. No.:	HY-128777		
CAS No.:	2595314-46-6		
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₄ H ₂₇ NO ₅ S ₂		
Molecular Weight:	593.71		
Target:	VDAC; Apoptosis		
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; 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 (168.43 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.6843 mL	8.4216 mL	16.8432 mL
	5 mM	0.3369 mL	1.6843 mL	3.3686 mL
	10 mM	0.1684 mL	0.8422 mL	1.6843 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.21 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.21 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.21 mM); Clear solution 			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	WEHI-9625 is a tricyclic sulfone, first-in-class inhibitor of apoptosis with an EC ₅₀ of 69 nM. WEHI-9625 binds to VDAC2 and promotes its ability to inhibit apoptosis driven by mouse BAK. WEHI-9625 is completely inactive against both human BAK and the closely related apoptosis effector BAX ^[1] .	
IC₅₀ & Target	Bak	Bax
In Vitro	WEHI-9625 (0-10 μM; Mcl1 ^{+/+} Bax ^{+/+} MEFs cells) treatment could prevent cell death mediated by BAK and potently inhibits BIM	

BH3-induced loss of mitochondrial membrane potential in Bax^{2/2}, but not Bak^{2/2}, cells^[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
Cell Viability Assay^[1]

Cell Line:	Mcl1 ^{-/-} Bax ^{-/-} MEFs cells with ABT-737-pretreated
Concentration:	0-10 μM
Incubation Time:	
Result:	Could prevent cell death.

In Vivo

WEHI-9625 demonstrates that blocking apoptosis at an early stage was both advantageous and pharmacologically tractable [1].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. van Delft MF, et al. A small molecule interacts with VDAC2 to block mouse BAK-driven apoptosis. Nat Chem Biol. 2019 Oct 7.

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

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