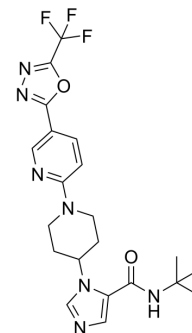


WNK463

Cat. No.:	HY-100626		
CAS No.:	2012607-27-9		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₂₄ F ₃ N ₇ O ₂		
Molecular Weight:	463.46		
Target:	Ser/Thr Protease		
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 : ≥ 30 mg/mL (64.73 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.1577 mL	10.7884 mL	21.5768 mL
5 mM	0.4315 mL	2.1577 mL	4.3154 mL
10 mM	0.2158 mL	1.0788 mL	2.1577 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.39 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.39 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

WNK463 is an orally bioavailable pan-With-No-Lysine (K) (WNK)-kinase inhibitor with IC₅₀s of 5 nM, 1 nM, 6 nM, and 9 nM for WNK1, WNK2, WNK3, and WNK4, respectively^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

IC₅₀: 5 nM (WNK1), 1 nM (WNK2), 6 nM (WNK3), and 9 nM (WNK4)^[1]

In Vitro

WNK463 (50 nM, 1 μM, 10 μM; 6 days; Human tissue-engineered corneas (hTECs)) treatment reduces phosphorylation of the WNK1 downstream targets SPAK/OSR1 in wounded hTECs^[1].

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

Western Blot Analysis^[2]

Cell Line:	Human tissue-engineered corneas (hTECs)
Concentration:	50 nM, 1 μ M, 10 μ M
Incubation Time:	6 days
Result:	Reduced phosphorylation of the WNK1 downstream targets SPAK/OSR1 in wounded hTECs.

In Vivo

WNK463 (1-10 mg/kg; oral administration; 4 hours; Spontaneously hypertensive Sprague Dawley rats) treatment produces dose-dependent decreases in blood pressure and simultaneous increases in heart rate in conscious SHR. WNK463 produces significant and dose-dependent increases in urine output as well as urinary sodium and potassium excretion rates. WNK463 is orally bioavailable in Sprague Dawley rats with a half-life of 2.1 hours^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Spontaneously hypertensive Sprague Dawley rats (34-42 weeks of age) ^[1]
Dosage:	1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, or 10 mg/kg (Pharmacokinetic study)
Administration:	Oral administration; 4 hours
Result:	Decreased in blood pressure and simultaneous increases in heart rate. WNK463 produced significant and dose-dependent increased in urine output as well as urinary sodium and potassium excretion rates.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Metab. 2019 Jan;1(1):47-57.
- Nat Commun. 2021 Jul 27;12(1):4546.
- Int J Mol Sci. 2022, 23(20), 12100.
- Cancers. 2020 Mar 2;12(3):575.
- bioRxiv. 2023 Sep 12.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Yamada K et al. Small-molecule WNK inhibition regulates cardiovascular and renal function. Nat Chem Biol. 2016 Nov;12(11):896-898.

[2]. Desjardins P, et al. Contribution of the WNK1 kinase to corneal wound healing using the tissue-engineered human cornea as an in vitro model. J Tissue Eng Regen Med. 2019 Sep;13(9):1595-1608.

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

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