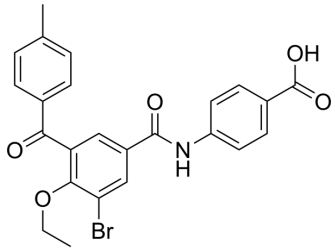
AGN 196996

Cat. No.:	HY-16682
CAS No.:	958295-17-5
Molecular Formula:	$C_{24}H_{20}BrNO_5$
Molecular Weight:	482.32
Target:	RAR/RXR; Autophagy
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Autophagy
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 : 250 mg/mL (518.33 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.0733 mL	10.3666 mL	20.7331 mL
	5 mM	0.4147 mL	2.0733 mL	4.1466 mL
	10 mM	0.2073 mL	1.0367 mL	2.0733 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (4.31 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.31 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

AGN 196996 is a potent and selective RARα antagonist with Ki value of 2 nM; little binding affinity for RARβ(Ki=1087 nM) and RARγ(Ki=8523 nM).IC50 value: 2 nM(Ki)Target: RARα antagonistAGN 196996 shows no activity in transactivation assays, but instead block the gene transcriptional activity induced by ATRA and other RAR agonists.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Biomed Pharmacother. 2019 Oct;118:109279.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Hammond LA, et al. Antagonists of retinoic acid receptors (RARs) are potent growth inhibitors of prostate carcinoma cells. Br J Cancer. 2001 Aug 3;85(3):453-62.

[2]. Keedwell RG, et al. An antagonist of retinoic acid receptors more effectively inhibits growth of human prostate cancer cells than normal prostate epithelium. Br J Cancer. 2004 Aug 2;91(3):580-8.

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