## Filgotinib

Cat. No.:	HY-18300			
CAS No.:	1206161-97	-8		ſ
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	<sub>3</sub> S		C.
Molecular Weight:	425.5			ſ
Target:	JAK			Į.
Pathway:	Epigenetics	; JAK/ST/	AT Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Stem Cell/Wnt	
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years	0=S
		4°C	2 years	ő ~
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months	
		-20°C	1 month	

## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 25 mg/mL (58.75 mM; Need ultrasonic) H <sub>2</sub> O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)					
Prepar Stock S	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
		1 mM	2.3502 mL	11.7509 mL	23.5018 mL	
		5 mM	0.4700 mL	2.3502 mL	4.7004 mL	
		10 mM	0.2350 mL	1.1751 mL	2.3502 mL	
	Please refer to the sol	ubility information to select the ap	propriate solvent.			
In Vivo	<ol> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.88 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.88 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.88 mM); Clear solution					
	4. Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 50% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.88 mM); Clear solution					
	5. Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 95% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.88 mM); Clear solution					

<b>BIOLOGICAL ACTIV</b>	ТТҮ
Description	Filgotinib (GLPG0634) is a selective and orally active JAK1 inhibitor with IC <sub>50</sub> of 10 nM, 28 nM, 810 nM, and 116 nM for JAł JAK2, JAK3, and TYK2, respectively.

# Product Data Sheet

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IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	JAK1 10 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	JAK2 28 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	Tyk2 116 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	JAK3 810 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
In Vitro	Filgotinib (GLPG0634) dose-dependently inhibits the differentiation of Th2 cells mediated by IL-4, a cytokine that signals through JAK1 and JAK3. Filgotinib also inhibits Th1 differentiation with similar potencies of 1 μM or lower <sup>[1]</sup> . Filgotinib (GLPG0634)?does not inhibit JAK2 homodimer-mediated signaling induced by EPO or PRL (IC <sub>50</sub> > 10 μM) <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
In Vivo	Filgotinib (GLPG0634; 3, 10, 30 mg/kg, p.o.) dose-dependently prevents disease progression in the therapeutic rat CIA model. Filgotinib (50 mg/kg, o.p.) protects bone and cartilage from degradation, effectively reduces infiltration of T cells (CD3 <sup>+</sup> cells) and macrophages (F4/80 <sup>+</sup> cells) in the paw, and decreases the serum levels of all cytokines and chemokines measured, including IL-6, IP-10, XCL1, and MCP-1 <sup>[1]</sup> . Filgotinib (GLPG0634; 0.1 and 0.3 mg/kg) shows efficacy in the rat CIA model <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			

PROTOCOL	)
Animal	Filgotinib is orally dosed as a single esophageal gavage at 5 mg/kg (dosing volume of 5 mL/kg) and i.v. dosed as a bolus v
Administration <sup>[1]</sup>	the caudal vein at 1 mg/kg (dosing volume of 5 mL/kg). In the rat study, each group consists of three rats and blood samp
	are collected via the jugular vein. In the mouse study, each group consists of 21 mice (n=3/time point) and blood samples
	are collected by intracardiac puncture under isoflurane anesthesia. Lithium heparin is used as anticoagulant and blood i
	taken at 0.05, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 3, 5, and 8 h (i.v. route) and 0.25, 0.5, 1, 3, 5, 8, and 24 h (by mouth).
	MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Nature. 2022 Sep;609(7928):785-792.
- Science. 2017 Dec 1;358(6367):eaan4368.
- Nat Cancer. 2022 Sep;3(9):1071-1087.
- Leukemia. 2019 Aug;33(8):1964-1977.
- Mol Syst Biol. 2023 Dec 18.

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#### REFERENCES

[1]. Van Rompaey L, et al. Preclinical characterization of GLPG0634, a selective inhibitor of JAK1, for the treatment of inflammatory diseases. J Immunol. 2013, 191(7), 3568-3577.

[2]. Menet CJ, et al. Triazolopyridines as Selective JAK1 Inhibitors: From Hit Identification to GLPG0634. J Med Chem. 2014 Nov 17.

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

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