**Proteins** 

# **Screening Libraries**

# **Product** Data Sheet

# GSK-J1

Cat. No.: HY-15648 CAS No.: 1373422-53-7 Molecular Formula:  $C_{22}H_{23}N_5O_2$ Molecular Weight: 389.45

Target: Histone Demethylase

Pathway: **Epigenetics** 

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: 50 mg/mL (128.39 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.5677 mL	12.8386 mL	25.6772 mL
	5 mM	0.5135 mL	2.5677 mL	5.1354 mL
	10 mM	0.2568 mL	1.2839 mL	2.5677 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 (6.42 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE- $\beta$ -CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.42 mM); Clear solution

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	GSK-J1 is a potent inhibitor of H3K27me3/me2-demethylases JMJD3/KDM6B and UTX/KDM6A, with IC <sub>50</sub> of 60 nM towards KDM6B.
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	KDM6
In Vitro	GSK-J1 is selective for H3K27 demethylases of the KDM6 subfamily and specifically binds to endogenous JMJD3. GSK-J1 inhibits TNF- $\alpha$ production by human primary macrophages in an H3K27-dependent manner <sup>[1]</sup> . GSK-J1 inhibits the demethylase activity of KDM5C with 8.5-fold increased potency compared with that of KDM5B at 1 mM $\alpha$ -ketoglutarate, with IC <sub>50</sub> of 11 $\mu$ M and 94 $\mu$ M, respectively <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### **PROTOCOL**

Kinase Assay [1]

Purified JmjD3 (1  $\mu$ M) and UTX (3  $\mu$ M) is incubated with 10  $\mu$ M peptide [BiotinKAPRKQLATKAARK(me3 )SAPATGG] in 50 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 150 mM KCl, 50  $\mu$ M (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>·FeSO<sub>4</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O, 1 mM 2-oxoglutarate, and 2 mM ascorbate (JmjD3, 3 minutes at 25°C; UTX, 20 minutes at 25°C) with various concentration of the inhibitor (0, 0.005, 0.01, 0.02, 0.05, 0.1  $\mu$ M). 10 mM EDTA is added to stop the reaction. The reaction is desalted by zip tip and spotted on a MALDI plate with  $\alpha$ -cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid MALDI matrix. Samples are analysed on a MALDI-TOF R system.

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

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Acta Pharmacol Sin. 2021 Apr 13.
- Oncogene. 2021 Apr;40(15):2711-2724.
- Front Mol Neurosci. 2017 Mar 13;10:51.
- J Chromatogr A. 2020 Feb 22;1613:460625.
- SSRN. 2021 Dec.

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#### **REFERENCES**

- [1]. Kruidenier L, et al. A selective jumonji H3K27 demethylase inhibitor modulates the proinflammatory macrophage response. Nature. 2012 Aug 16;488(7411):404-8.
- [2]. Heinemann B, et al. Inhibition of demethylases by GSK-J1/J4. Nature. 2014 Oct 2;514(7520):E1-2
- [3]. Horton JR, et al. Characterization of a Linked Jumonji Domain of the KDM5/JARID1 Family of Histone H3 Lysine 4 Demethylases. J Biol Chem. 2016 Feb 5;291(6):2631-46.

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

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