# **Product** Data Sheet

### TC-S 7009

Cat. No.: HY-18371

CAS No.: 1422955-31-4Molecular Formula:  $C_{12}H_6ClFN_4O_3$ Molecular Weight: 308.65

Target:HIF/HIF Prolyl-HydroxylasePathway:Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

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 (162.00 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.2399 mL	16.1996 mL	32.3992 mL
	5 mM	0.6480 mL	3.2399 mL	6.4798 mL
	10 mM	0.3240 mL	1.6200 mL	3.2399 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: 2.08 mg/mL (6.74 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description

TC-S 7009 is a potent and selective HIF-2α inhibitor with a  $K_d$  of 81 nM. TC-S 7009 is more selective for HIF-2α than HIF-1α ( $K_d$   $\boxtimes$  5 μM). TC-S 7009 disrupts HIF-2α heterodimerization, decreases DNA-binding activity, and reduces HIF-2α target gene expression<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

 $IC_{50}$  & Target Kd: 81 nM (HIF-2 $\alpha$ )<sup>[1]</sup>

In Vitro TC-S 7009 (0-100  $\mu$ M; 72 hours; HPF cells) treatment shows greater inhibition of cell proliferation in hypoxic conditions than that in normoxic conditions [2].

TC-S 7009 (50  $\mu$ M) treatment almost completely inhibits the hypoxia-induced NFATc2 nuclear translocation<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

Cell Proliferation Assay<sup>[2]</sup>

Cell Line:	HPF cells in hypoxic conditions	
Concentration:	0-100 μΜ	
Incubation Time:	72 hours	
Result:	Showed greater inhibition of cell proliferation in hypoxic conditions than that in normoxic conditions.	

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Scheuermann TH, et al. Allosteric inhibition of hypoxia inducible factor-2 with small molecules. Nat Chem Biol. 2013 Apr;9(4):271-6.

[2]. Senavirathna LK, et al. Hypoxia induces pulmonary fibroblast proliferation through NFAT signaling. Sci Rep. 2018 Feb 9;8(1):2709.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

 $\hbox{E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com}$ 

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA