UNC2881

Cat. No.:	HY-15798				
CAS No.:	1493764-08-1				
Molecular Formula:	$C_{25}H_{33}N_{7}O_{2}$				
Molecular Weight:	463.58				
Target:	TAM Receptor; VSV				
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Anti-infection				
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years		
		4°C	2 years		
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years		
		-20°C	1 year		

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	0	DMSO : ≥ 44 mg/mL (94.91 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.						
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg 5 mg		10 mg			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.1571 mL	10.7856 mL	21.5713 mL			
		5 mM	0.4314 mL	2.1571 mL	4.3142 mL			
		10 mM 0.2157 mL 1.0786 mL		1.0786 mL	2.1571 mL			
	Please refer to the so	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 (5.39 mM); Clear solution							
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.39 mM); Clear solution							
		3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.39 mM); Clear solution						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV	
DIOLOGICAL ACTIV	
Description	UNC2881 is an orally active and specific Mer kinase inhibitor, inhibits steady-state Mer kinase phosphorylation with an I value of 22 nM. UNC2881 shows additional inhibition against Axl and Tyro with IC ₅₀ s of 360 nM and 250 nM, respectively. UNC2881 potently inhibits collagen-induced platelet aggregation, can be used for pathologic thrombosis research ^[1] .
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 4.3 nM (Mer), 360 nM (Axl), 250 nM (Tyro) ^[1]

Product Data Sheet

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In Vitro	inhibits endogenous Mer f UNC2881 (3 μM; 1 h) supp stimulation with fibrillar t	UNC2881 (compound 23) (0-1000 nM; 1 h) block ligand-stimulated activation of a chimeric EGFR-MerTK. UNC2881 also inhibits endogenous Mer tyrosine kinase activation in acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells ^[1] . UNC2881 (3 μM; 1 h) suppresses platelet aggregation by greater than 25% in human platelet-rich plasma in response to stimulation with fibrillar type I equine collagen ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Western Blot Analysis ^[1]						
	Cell Line:	32D cells						
	Concentration:	0, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000 nM						
	Incubation Time:	1 hour; prior to stimulation with 100 ng/mL EGF ligand for 15 min						
	Result:	Reduced the phospho-tyrosine level in a dose-dependent manner.						
	UNC2881 (3 mg/kg; i.v.; in response, reducing the vir	Route $T_{1/2}(h) = T_{max}(h)$ $Hax ust obs V_{ac}(1/k\sigma) = F(\%)$						
	IV 3	0.8	2609	527	94.5	1.65		
	PO 3	0.30	90.0	71.7			14	
	MCE has not independent	MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.						
	Animal Model:	C57BL/6 mice (7-10	weeks old) ^[2]					
	Dosage:	3 mg/kg						
	Administration:	Intravenous injection -3, -2, -1, and 0	on; infected with 2	2×10 ⁸ PFU vesio	cular stomatit	is virus (VSV) (i.	v.) on days	
	Result:	Reduced VSV replication in spleen, liver, kidney, lung.						

REFERENCES

[1]. Tom Adomati, et al. Dead Cells Induce Innate Anergy Via Mertk after Acute Viral Infection. Cell Reports. 2020. 30(11):3671-3681.

[2]. Zhang W, et al. Discovery of Mer specific tyrosine kinase inhibitors for the treatment and prevention of thrombosis. J Med Chem. 2013 Dec 12;56(23):9693-700.

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

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