



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

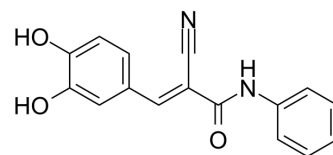
mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

AG-494

Cat. No.:	HY-101042
CAS No.:	133550-35-3
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₂ N ₂ O ₃
Molecular Weight:	280.28
Target:	EGFR; CDK
Pathway:	JAK/STAT Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage
Storage:	4°C, protect from light
	* In solvent : -80°C, 2 years; -20°C, 1 year (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (356.79 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM		3.5679 mL	17.8393 mL	35.6786 mL
		5 mM		0.7136 mL	3.5679 mL	7.1357 mL
		10 mM		0.3568 mL	1.7839 mL	3.5679 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 (8.92 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	AG-494 (Tyrphostin AG 494) is a potent and selective EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (IC ₅₀ =0.7 μM). AG-494 inhibits the autophosphorylation of EGFR, ErbB2, HER1-2 and PDGF-R with IC ₅₀ s 1.1, 39, 45 and 6 μM, respectively. AG-494 blocks Cdk2 activation and inhibits EGF-dependent DNA synthesis ^{[1][2][3]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	EGFR 0.7 μM (IC ₅₀)
In Vitro	In DHER-14 cells, AG 494 inhibits Cdk2 activation and EGF-dependent DNA synthesis ^[2] . AG-494 significantly prevents NF-κB activation in silica-stimulated cells, and also reduces NF-κB activation in H ₂ O ₂ -treated cells ^[4] . AG-494 (3-9 μM; 5-7 days) inhibits BMP9-induced ALP activity in a dose-dependent manner ^[5] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Gazit A, et al. Tyrphostins. 2. Heterocyclic and alpha-substituted benzylidenemalononitrile tyrphostins as potent inhibitors of EGF receptor and ErbB2/neu tyrosine kinases. J Med Chem. 1991;34(6):1896-1907.
- [2]. Liu X, Qin J, et al. Cross-talk between EGF and BMP9 signalling pathways regulates the osteogenic differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells. J Cell Mol Med. 2013;17(9):1160-1172.
- [3]. Jihee Lee Kang, et al. SILICA-INDUCED NUCLEAR FACTOR- κ B ACTIVATION: INVOLVEMENT OF REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES AND PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASE ACTIVATION. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, Part A.
- [4]. Osherov N, et al. Tyrphostin AG 494 blocks Cdk2 activation. FEBS Lett. 1997;410(2-3):187-190.
- [5]. Osherov N, et al. Selective inhibition of the epidermal growth factor and HER2/neu receptors by tyrphostins. J Biol Chem. 1993 May 25;268(15):11134-42.
-

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

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