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### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
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- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC Handels GmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

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

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

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

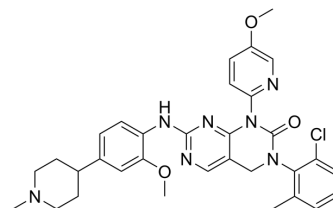
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## YKL-05-099

Cat. No.:	HY-101147
CAS No.:	1936529-65-5
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>34</sub> ClN <sub>7</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Molecular Weight:	600.11
Target:	Salt-inducible Kinase (SIK)
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation
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 : ≥ 75 mg/mL (124.98 mM)  
 \* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		1.6664 mL	8.3318 mL	16.6636 mL
	5 mM		0.3333 mL	1.6664 mL	3.3327 mL
	10 mM		0.1666 mL	0.8332 mL	1.6664 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.17 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.17 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.17 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

YKL-05-099 is a salt-inducible kinase (SIK) inhibitor. YKL-05-099 binds to SIK1 and SIK3 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of ~10 and ~30 nM, respectively. YKL-05-099 has slightly less potent SIK2-inhibitory (IC<sub>50</sub>=40 nM)<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

SIK1                      SIK3

#### In Vitro

YKL-05-099 has slightly less potent SIK2-inhibitory (IC<sub>50</sub>=40 nM) and IL-10-enhancing activities (EC<sub>50</sub>=460 nM). YKL-05-099

binds to SIK1 and SIK3 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 10 and 30 nM, respectively, in a competitive binding assay. Preincubating bone marrow-derived macrophages with YKL-05-099 reduces LPS stimulated phosphorylation of HDAC5 at the SIK-specific phosphorylation site Ser259. YKL-05-099 suppresses production of the inflammatory cytokines TNF $\alpha$ , IL-6 and IL-12p40, and only modestly enhances IL-1 $\beta$  release in BMDCs stimulated with the yeast cell wall extract Zymosan A<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

YKL-05-099 is non-toxic at concentrations less than 10  $\mu$ M and stable in mouse liver microsomes for more than 2 hours. YKL-05-099 is highly soluble (PBS solubility=428  $\mu$ M) and present in an unbound state at appreciable levels in mouse plasma. YKL-05-099 dose dependently decreases phosphorylation of HDAC5 at the SIK-regulated site Ser259; reduced phosphorylation is observed at the lowest dose (5 mg/Kg) and is below the limit of detection by immunoblotting beginning at the 20 mg/Kg dose. YKL-05-099 dose-dependently reduces abundance of TNF $\alpha$  in serum beginning at 5 mg/Kg, and increases IL-10 levels at the 20 mg/Kg dose by more than 2-fold<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## PROTOCOL

#### Animal Administration <sup>[1]</sup>

Mice: YKL-05-099 is diluted in 5% N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, 5% Solutol HS15 and 90% normal saline and administered IP to male 8–10 week-old C57BL/6 mice. Serum and tissue samples are collected after euthanizing mice by CO<sub>2</sub> inhalation overdose followed by cervical dislocation<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- JCI Insight. 2022 May 10;e150363.
- Patent. US20200246435A1.
- Harvard Medical School LINCS LIBRARY

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Sundberg TB, et al. Development of Chemical Probes for Investigation of Salt-Inducible Kinase Function in Vivo. ACS Chem Biol. 2016 Aug 19;11(8):2105-11.

**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](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

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