

## 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 in



**Proteins** 

# **Product** Data Sheet

#### WH-4-023

Cat. No.: HY-12299 CAS No.: 837422-57-8 Molecular Formula:  $C_{32}H_{36}N_6O_4$ Molecular Weight: 568.67 Target: Src

Pathway: Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK 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: 25 mg/mL (43.96 mM; Need ultrasonic)

| Preparing<br>Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass<br>Concentration | 1 mg      | 5 mg      | 10 mg      |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
|                              | 1 mM                          | 1.7585 mL | 8.7924 mL | 17.5849 mL |
|                              | 5 mM                          | 0.3517 mL | 1.7585 mL | 3.5170 mL  |
|                              | 10 mM                         | 0.1758 mL | 0.8792 mL | 1.7585 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: ≥ 0.77 mg/mL (1.35 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 0.77 mg/mL (1.35 mM); Clear solution

#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

| Description               | WH-4-023 is a potent and selective dual Lck/Src inhibitor with IC $_{50}$ of 2 nM/6 nM for Lck and Src kinase respectively; little inhibition on p38 $\alpha$ and KDR.                       |
|---------------------------|--|
| IC <sub>50</sub> & Target | IC50: 2 nM (Lck), 6 nM (Src) <sup>[1]</sup>  |
| In Vitro                  | WH-4-023 shows a similar potency increase on Lck as 2-substituted variants <sup>[1]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |

#### **PROTOCOL**

#### Kinase Assay [1]

The Lck HTRF kinase assay involves ATP-dependent phosphorylation of a biotinylated substrate peptide of gastrin in the presence or absence of inhibitor compound. The final concentration of gastrin is 1.2  $\mu$ M. The final concentration of ATP is 0.5  $\mu$ M (K<sub>m</sub> app =0.6±0.1  $\mu$ M), and the final concentration of Lck (a GST-kinase domain fusion (AA 225–509)) is 250 pM. Buffer conditions are as follows: 50 mM HEPES pH=7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 20 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 mM DTT, 0.05% BSA. The assay is quenched and stopped with 160  $\mu$ L of detection reagent. Detection reagents are as follows: Buffer made of 50 mM Tris, pH=7.5, 100 mM NaCl, 3 mM EDTA, 0.05% BSA, 0.1% Tween20. Prior to reading, Streptavidin allophycocyanin (SA-APC) is added at a final concentration in the assay of 0.0004 mg/mL, along with europilated anti-phosphotyrosine Ab (Eu-anti-PY) at a final conc of 0.025 nM. The assay plate is read in a Discovery fluorescence plate reader with excitation at 320 nm and emission at 615 and 655 nm<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

#### Cell Assay [1]

The purpose of this assay is to test the potency of T cell receptor (TCR; CD3) and CD28 signaling pathway inhibitors in human T cells. T cells are purified from human peripheral blood lymphocytes (hPBL) and preincubated with or without compound prior to stimulation with a combination of an anti-CD3 and an anti-CD28 antibody in 96-well tissue culture plates (1×10<sup>5</sup> T cells/well). Cells are cultured for ~20 h at 37°C in 5% CO<sub>2</sub> and then secreted IL-2 in the supernatants is quantified by cytokine ELISA. The cells remaining in the wells are then pulsed with <sup>3</sup>H-thymidine overnight to assess the T cell proliferative response. Cells are harvested onto glass fiber filters and <sup>3</sup>H-thymidine incorporation into DNA is analyzed by liquid scintillation counter. For comparison purposes, phorbol myristic acid (PMA) and calcium ionophore are used in combination to induce IL-2 secretion from purified T cells. Potential inhibitor compounds are tested for inhibition of this response as described above for anti-CD3 and -CD28 antibodies. Human whole-blood anti-CD3/CD28-induced IL-2 secretion assays are run in a similar fashion as described above using whole blood from normal volunteers diluted 50% in tissue culture medium prior to stimulation<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

#### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Mol Cancer. 2022 Mar 18;21(1):77.
- Cell Mol Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2021;11(3):683-696.
- J Biol Chem. 2023 Nov 15:105462.
- Methods Mol Biol. 2023 Jun 24.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Martin MW, et al. Novel 2-aminopyrimidine carbamates as potent and orally active inhibitors of Lck: synthesis, SAR, and in vivo antiinflammatory activity. J Med Chem. 2006 Aug 10;49(16):4981-91.

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