

Catalog Number: CM06596

产品信息

Catalog Number:
CM06596

CAS号:
841290-81-1

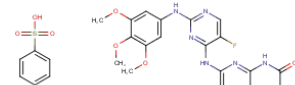
分子式:
 $C_{22}H_{23}FN_6O_5 \cdot C_6H_6O_3S$

主要靶点:
Apoptosis|FLT|Syk

主要通路:
蛋白酪氨酸激酶|凋亡|血管生成

分子量:
628.63

溶解度:
Ethanol:8 mg/mL (12.72 mM), H₂O:<1 mg/mL, DMSO:100 mg/mL (159.08 mM)



靶点活性

Syk:30 nM (K_i, cell free)|Syk:41 nM (K_i, cell free)

体外活性

R406 dose-dependently inhibited anti-IgE-mediated CHMC degranulation measured as tryptase release (EC₅₀: 0.056 μ M) but showed no activity on ionomycin-triggered tryptase release. R406 also inhibited the anti-IgE induced production and release of LTC₄ and cytokines and chemokines, including TNF, IL-8, and GM-CSF. R406 potently inhibited Syk kinase activity in vitro with an IC₅₀ of 41 nM. Subsequent enzyme kinetic studies showed R406 to be a competitive inhibitor for ATP binding with a K_i of 30 nM [1]. R406 induces apoptosis and cell cycle arrest while decreasing downstream phosphatidylinositol-3'-kinase (PI3K)/Akt signaling in EBV+ B cell lymphoma PTLD lines in vitro [2]. The pro-survival effects promoted by anti-IgM stimulation and nurse-like cells were abrogated by R406. BCR triggering up-regulated adhesion molecules and increased CLL cell migration toward the chemokines CXCL12 and CXCL13. BCR activation also enhanced CLL cell migration beneath marrow stromal cells. These responses were blocked by R406, which furthermore abrogated BCR-dependent secretion of T-cell chemokines (CCL3 and CCL4) by CLL cells [3].

体内活性

Prophylactic treatment of mice with R406 administered 1 h before immune complex challenge reduced the cutaneous reverse passive Arthus reaction by approximately 72 and 86% at 1 and 5 mg/kg, respectively, compared with the vehicle control. The net optical density reading of extravasated dye extracted after treatment with R406 at 1 or 5 mg/kg R406 was reduced from 0.14 (vehicle) to 0.04 or 0.02, respectively. Treatment of injected C57BL/6 mice with 10 mg/kg R406 bid delayed the onset and reduced the severity of clinical arthritis. Paw thickening and clinical arthritis were reduced by approximately 50% [1]. R406 did not inhibit or delay the in vivo growth of solid tumors established from EBV-infected B cell lines. Instead, tumor growth in adjacent inguinal lymph nodes was observed exclusively in fostamatinib (R406 prodrug)-treated animals [2].

动物实验

Mice were challenged intravenously with 1% ovalbumin (OVA) in saline (10 mg/kg) containing 1% Evans blue dye. Ten minutes later, mice were anesthetized with isoflurane and shaved dorsolaterally. The rabbit anti-OVA IgG (50 μ g/25 μ l) was injected intradermally on the left side of the back at three adjacent locations. Three injections of rabbit polyclonal IgG (50 μ g/25 μ l) on the opposite side of the same animal served as controls. R406 or vehicle (67% PEG 400) was administered to animals 60 min before antibody/antigen challenge. Four hours after challenge, the animals were euthanized, and skin tissue was assessed for edema and inflammation by measuring dye extravasation into the surrounding tissue. Punch biopsy of the injection sites (8 mm) were incubated in 2 ml of formamide at 80°C overnight. The concentration of the extravasated Evans blue dye was measured spectrophotometrically at OD₆₁₀ [1].

细胞实验

Human primary macrophages were derived from CD14 peripheral blood mononuclear cell according to the protocol specified in the monocyte isolation kit and by subsequently expanding the monocytes in 100 ng/ml human GM-CSF for 5 days to drive differentiation to macrophages. THP-1 cells were primed with 10 ng/ml IFN- γ for 6 days before stimulation. Monocyte-derived macrophages were stimulated by immobilized (plate-bound) human IgG. R406 and 15,000 cells were added to the IgG-coated wells and incubated for 16 to 20 h at 37°C. LPS was used at a final concentration of 10 ng/ml in uncoated wells. TNF concentration in the supernatants was measured by Luminex assay [1].

描述

R406 is an effective Syk inhibitor (IC₅₀: 41 nM) and shows no effects on Lyn.

储存

Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 2 years