Data Sheet (Cat.No.T5155)

TargetMol

(E)-AG 99

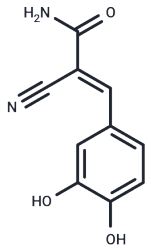
Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 122520-85-8

Formula: C10H8N2O3

Molecular Weight: 204.18

Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.



Biological Description

Description	(E)-AG 99 ((E)-Tyrphostin AG 99) is an EGFR kinase inhibitor with an IC50 of 10 μM in the human epidermoid carcinoma cell line A431.
Targets(IC50)	EGFR

Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: Insoluble, Ethanol: 1 mg/mL (4.9 mM),Sonication is recommended. DMSO: 50 mg/mL (244.88 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 2 mg/mL (9.8 mM),Sonication is recommended. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	4.8976 mL	24.4882 mL	48.9764 mL
5 mM	0.9795 mL	4.8976 mL	9.7953 mL
10 mM	0.4898 mL	2.4488 mL	4.8976 mL
50 mM	0.098 mL	0.4898 mL	0.9795 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Gazit A, et al. Tyrphostins. 6. Dimeric benzylidenemalononitrile tyrophostins: potent inhibitors of EGF receptor tyrosine kinase in vitro. J Med Chem. 1996 Dec 6;39(25):4905-11.

Yamamoto N, et al. Tyrosine phosphorylation of p145met mediated by EGFR and Src is required for serum-independent survival of human bladder carcinoma cells. J Cell Sci. 2006 Nov 15;119(Pt 22):4623-33.