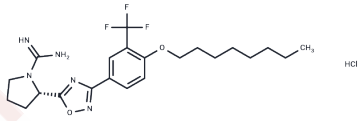
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T28806)

TargetMol

SLM6031434 HCl

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :	1897379-34-8
Formula:	C22H31ClF3N5O2
Molecular Weight:	489.96
Storage:	Store at low temperature 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	SLM6031434 HCl is a SphK2 inhibitor with anti-fibrotic effects that reduces LPS-induced TNFα and IL-1β production and can be used to study renal fibrosis.
Targets(IC50)	S1P Receptor
In vitro	b>METHODS: U937 cells exposed to 1 μM FTY720 were treated with concentrations of SLM6031434 HCl (0.1, 0.3 μM, 2 hours), harvested by centrifugation and processed for LC/MS. **RESULTS**: SLM6031434 HCl blocked FTY720 phosphorylation in cultured U937 cells. [1]
In vivo	b>METHODS: SLM6031434 HCl (10 mg/kg, intraperitoneal injection) was administered to mice lacking a functional SphK1 allele (Sphk1−/−) /SphK2 deficient (Sphk2−/−) and whole blood was processed for LC/MS analysis. **RESULTS**: Administration of SLM6031434 HCl to mice lacking a functional SphK1 allele (Sphk1−/−) resulted in a decrease in blood S1P; SLM6031434 HCl did not affect blood S1P concentrations in SphK2 deficient (Sphk2−/−) mice. [1]

Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: 30 mg/mL (61.23 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.041 mL	10.2049 mL	20.4098 mL
5 mM	0.4082 mL	2.041 mL	4.082 mL
10 mM	0.2041 mL	1.0205 mL	2.041 mL
50 mM	0.0408 mL	0.2041 mL	0.4082 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

Kharel Y, et al. Sphingosine Kinase 2 Inhibition and Blood Sphingosine 1-Phosphate Levels. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2015 Oct;355(1):23-31.