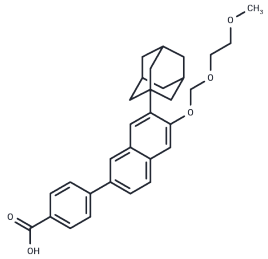
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T14911)

TargetMol

CD2665

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 170355-78-9

Formula: C31H34O5

Molecular Weight: 486.6

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	CD2665 is an orally active antagonist of retinoic acid receptor (RAR). For RARγ and RARβ, the Kis are 110 nM and 306 nM.
Targets(IC50)	Retinoid Receptor
In vitro	In 3T3 cells, CD2665 (100 nM) abrogates the antiproliferative effects of ATRA, CD271 (adapalene, a RAR-β,γ agonist), and CD2043 (RAR-α,β,γ pan-agonist) returning cell numbers and percent LFCS to control level[1].
In vivo	In mice submitted to 10 months of ethanol consumption, CD2665 (0.6 mg/kg; s.c.) decreases brain RARβ mRNA levels (50% relative to control), without any change in RXR β/γ mRNA levels[2].

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 22.5 mg/mL (46.24 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.0551 mL	10.2754 mL	20.5508 mL
5 mM	0.411 mL	2.0551 mL	4.1102 mL
10 mM	0.2055 mL	1.0275 mL	2.0551 mL
50 mM	0.0411 mL	0.2055 mL	0.411 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

Kim MJ, et al. The role of specific retinoid receptors in sebocyte growth and differentiation in culture. J Invest Dermatol. 2000 Feb;114(2):349-53.

Koyama E, et al.Premature Growth Plate Closure Caused by a Hedgehog Cancer Drug Is Preventable by Co-Administration of a Retinoid Antagonist in Mice. J Bone Miner Res. 2021 Jul;36(7):1387-1402.

Alfos S, Boucheron C, et al. A retinoic acid receptor antagonist suppresses brain retinoic acid receptor overexpression and reverses a working memory deficit induced by chronic ethanol consumption in mice. Alcohol Clin Exp Res. 2001 Oct;25(10):1506-14.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481