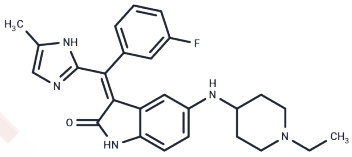
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T5466)

XL 999

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :	705946-27-6
Formula:	C26H28FN5O
Molecular Weight:	445.53
Storage:	Keep away from direct sunlight,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	Tyrosine kinase-IN-1 is a multi-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor that acts on KDR, Flt-1, FGFR1, and PDGFRα with IC50 values of 4 nM, 20 nM, 4 nM, and 2 nM, respectively.
Targets(IC50)	FGFR,FLT,PDGFR,VEGFR
In vivo	Tyrosine kinase-IN-1 demonstrates a reasonable pharmacokinetic profile [AUC(0-∞)=1.9, t1/2=4.6 h] and possesses favorable oral bioavailability (F=63%) in rats.

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 62.5 mg/mL (140.28 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: 2.5 mg/mL (5.61 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	2.2445 mL	11.2226 mL	22.4452 mL
5 mM	0.4489 mL	2.2445 mL	4.489 mL
10 mM	0.2245 mL	1.1223 mL	2.2445 mL
50 mM	0.0449 mL	0.2245 mL	0.4489 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

Moon K, et al. The design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of potent receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters 22 (2012) 4979–4985