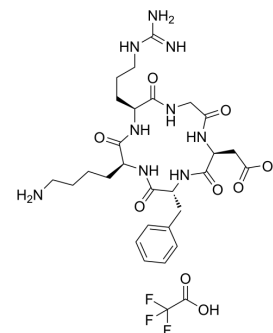


## Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-P0023A
<b>CAS No.:</b>	500577-51-5
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>29</sub> H <sub>42</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>9</sub> O <sub>9</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	717.69
<b>Sequence Shortening:</b>	Cyclo(RGDfK)
<b>Target:</b>	Integrin
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cytoskeleton
<b>Storage:</b>	Sealed storage, away from moisture
	Powder    -80°C    2 years
	-20°C    1 year



\* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (139.34 mM; Need ultrasonic)  
 H<sub>2</sub>O : 33.33 mg/mL (46.44 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.3934 mL	6.9668 mL	13.9336 mL
	5 mM	0.2787 mL	1.3934 mL	2.7867 mL
	10 mM	0.1393 mL	0.6967 mL	1.3934 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: PBS  
Solubility: 130 mg/mL (181.14 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (2.90 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (2.90 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (2.90 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA is a potent and selective inhibitor of the α<sub>v</sub>β<sub>3</sub> integrin, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.94 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA potently targets tumor microvasculature and cancer cells through the specific binding to the α<sub>v</sub>β<sub>3</sub> integrin on the cell surface<sup>[3]</sup>.

<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	$\alpha_v\beta_3$ 0.94 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vitro</b>	Cyclo(-RGDfK) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin and exhibits a IC <sub>50</sub> of 0.94 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . [ <sup>66</sup> Ga]DOTA-E-[c(RGDfK)] <sub>2</sub> can be prepared with high radiochemical purity (>97%), specific activity (36-67GBq/ $\mu$ M), in vitro stability, and moderate protein binding. MicroPET imaging up to 24 post-injection showed contrasting tumors reflecting $\alpha_v\beta_3$ -targeted tracer accumulation <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Bioact Mater. 2021 Jan 7;6(7):2039-2057.
- Engineering. 8 October 2020.
- Adv Healthc Mater. 2021 May 29;e2100304.
- Acta Biomater. 2021 Mar 9;S1742-7061(21)00152-5.
- ACS Appl Mater Interfaces. 2019 Jul 31;11(30):26648-26663.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Simecek J, et al. Benefits of NOPO as chelator in gallium-68 peptides, exemplified by preclinical characterization of (68)Ga-NOPO-c(RGDfK). Mol Pharm. 2014 May 5;11(5):1687-95.

[2]. Lopez-Rodriguez V, et al. Preparation and preclinical evaluation of (66)Ga-DOTA-E(c(RGDfK))<sub>2</sub> as a potential theranostic radiopharmaceutical. Nucl Med Biol. 2015 Feb;42(2):109-14.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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