**Proteins** 

# **Screening Libraries**

# **Product** Data Sheet

# R406

Cat. No.: HY-12067 CAS No.: 841290-81-1 Molecular Formula:  $C_{28}H_{29}FN_6O_8S$ Molecular Weight: 628.63

Target: Syk; Apoptosis; FLT3

Pathway: Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Apoptosis 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture Storage:

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

### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO:  $\geq$  61 mg/mL (97.04 mM)

H<sub>2</sub>O: < 0.1 mg/mL (ultrasonic; warming; heat to 60°C) (insoluble)

\* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.5908 mL	7.9538 mL	15.9076 mL
	5 mM	0.3182 mL	1.5908 mL	3.1815 mL
	10 mM	0.1591 mL	0.7954 mL	1.5908 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.98 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (3.98 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic

# **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description R406 is an orally available and competitive Syk/FLT3 inhibitor for ATP binding with a  $K_i$  of 30 nM, potently inhibits Syk kinase

activity in vitro with an IC $_{50}$  of 41 nM, measured at an ATP concentration corresponding to its K $_{\rm m}$  value. R406 reduces

immune complex-mediated inflammation<sup>[1]</sup>. R406 also inhibits Lyn (IC<sub>50</sub>=63 nM) and Lck (IC<sub>50</sub>=37 nM)<sup>[2]</sup>.

Ki: 30 nM (Syk)<sup>[1]</sup> IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

IC50: 41 nM (Syk)[1]

FLT3<sup>[1]</sup>

IC50: 63 nM (Lyn), 37 nM (Lck)<sup>[2]</sup>

#### In Vitro

R406 inhibits adenosine A3 receptor (IC $_{50}$ =0.081  $\mu$ M), adenosine transporter (IC $_{50}$ =1.84  $\mu$ M), and monoamine transporter (IC $_{50}$ =2.74  $\mu$ M) $^{[1]}$ .

?R406 inhibits Huh7 hepatocyte, A549 epithelial, and H1299 lung cancer lines with EC $_{50}$ s of 15.1, 2.9 and 6.3  $\mu$ M, respectively [1]

?R406 inhibits phosphorylation of Syk substrate LAT in mast cells and BLNK/SLP65 in B cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

# Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	Cultured human mast cells (CHMC)	
Concentration:	0.016, 0.08, 0.4, 2 μΜ	
Incubation Time:	40 minutes	
Result:	Inhibited all other kinases tested at 5 to 100 fold less potency than Syk as judged by phosphorylation of target proteins.	

#### In Vivo

R406 (5 and 10 mg/kg) shows efficacy in the amelioration of the Arthus reaction and in reducing clinical symptoms in the collagen antibody-induced arthritis (CAIA) and K/BxN models of rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Immune complex (IC)-mediated inflammation is reduced by inhibition of Fc receptor signaling with R406 $^{[1]}$ .

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Female Balb/c mice (6-8 weeks) with CAIA <sup>[1]</sup>	
Dosage:	5 and 10 mg/kg	
Administration:	Administered orally, b.i.d, for 14 days, starting 4 hours after antibody challenge on day 0.	
Result:	Reduced inflammation and swelling, and the arthritis progressed more slowly in treated animals than in vehicle controls.	
Animal Model:	Female C57BL/6 mice with arthritis $^{[1]}$	
Dosage:	10 mg/kg	
Administration:	Administered orally one hour before serum injection; b.i.d; for 13 days	
Result:	Delayed the onset and reduced the severity of clinical arthritis. Paw thickening and clinical arthritis were reduced by approximately 50%.	

# **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Cell. 2018 Oct 4;175(2):442-457.e23.
- Sci Transl Med. 2018 Jul 18;10(450):eaaq1093.
- Nat Commun. 2022 Apr 19;13(1):2136.
- Arthritis Rheumatol. 2018 Sep;70(9):1419-1428.
- Theranostics. 2021 May 24;11(15):7308-7321.

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# **REFERENCES**

[1]. Sylvia Braselmann, et al. R406, an orally available spleen tyrosine kinase inhibitor blocks fc receptor signaling and reduces immune complex-mediated inflammation. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2006 Dec;319(3):998-1008.

[2]. Hoon-Suk Cha, et al. A novel spleen tyrosine kinase inhibitor blocks c-Jun N-terminal kinase-mediated gene expression in synoviocytes. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2006 May;317(2):571-8.

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

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