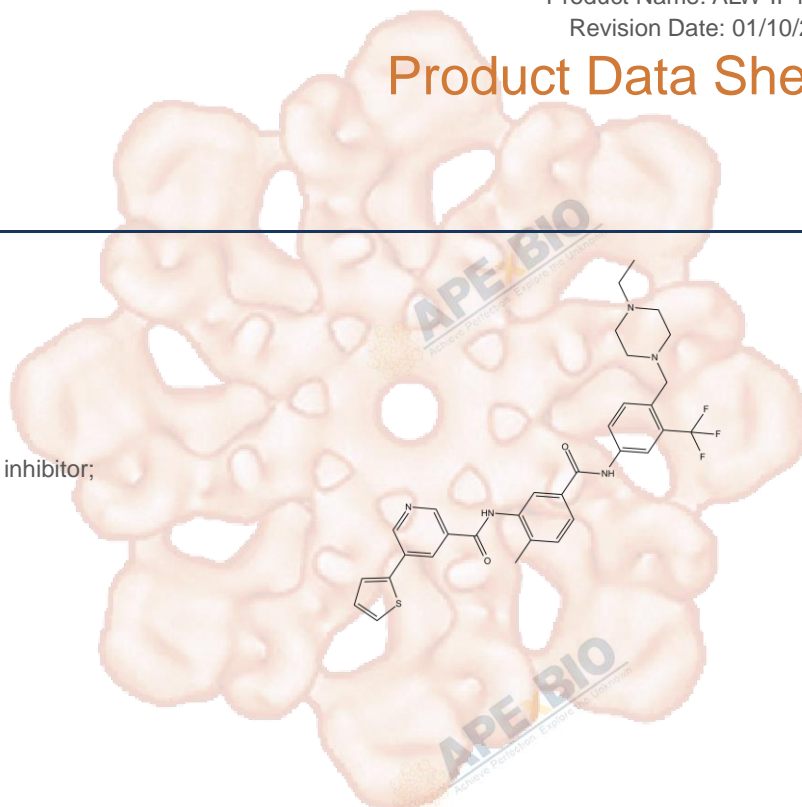


Product Data Sheet

ALW-II-41-27

Cat. No.:	A3165
CAS No.:	1186206-79-0
Formula:	C32H32F3N5O2S
M.Wt:	607.69
Synonyms:	Eph receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor;
Target:	Tyrosine Kinase
Pathway:	EphB4
Storage:	Store at -20°C



Solvent & Solubility

≥60.8 mg/mL in EtOH; insoluble in H₂O; ≥102 mg/mL in DMSO

In Vitro

Preparing Stock Solutions	Mass			
	Solvent Concentration	1mg	5mg	10mg
	1 mM	1.6456 mL	8.2279 mL	16.4558 mL
	5 mM	0.3291 mL	1.6456 mL	3.2912 mL
	10 mM	0.1646 mL	0.8228 mL	1.6456 mL

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

Biological Activity

Shortsummary

Eph receptor inhibitor

IC₅₀ & Target

Cell Viability Assay

In Vitro

Cell Line:	Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) PC-9/ER, PC-9/ERC15, PC-9/ERC16 cell lines
Preparation method:	Soluble in DMSO. General tips for obtaining a higher concentration: Please warm the tube at 37 °C for 10 minutes and/or shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.
Reacting conditions:	1 μM, 72 h

	Applications:	Treatment with 1 μ M ALW-II-41-27 inhibited cell proliferation and increased apoptosis in erlotinib-resistant NSCLC cell lines. Apoptosis induced by ALW-II-41-27 was accompanied by the increase of cleavage of caspase-3 and PARP as well as decreased expression of antiapoptotic proteins BCL-xL and MCL-1.
In Vivo	Animal experiment	
	Animal models:	6-week-old athymic nude mice
	Dosage form:	Intraperitoneal injection, 15, 30 mg/kg, twice daily
	Applications:	Administration of ALW-II-41-27 to tumor-bearing mice significantly inhibited H358 tumor growth. Histological analysis showed that tumors treated with ALW-II-41-27 had a significant increase of apoptosis compared with tumors treated with NG-25 or vehicle alone, similar to genetic ablation of EPHA2.
	Other notes:	Please test the solubility of all compounds indoor, and the actual solubility may slightly differ with the theoretical value. This is caused by an experimental system error and it is normal.

Product Citations

1. Xi Y, Kim T, et al. "Local lung hypoxia determines epithelial fate decisions during alveolar regeneration." Nat Cell Biol.2017 Aug;19(8):904-914.PMID:28737769

See more customer validations on www.apexbt.com.

References

- [1]. Amato K R, Wang S, Tan L, et al. EPHA2 blockade overcomes acquired resistance to EGFR kinase inhibitors in lung cancer[J]. Cancer research, 2016, 76(2): 305-318.
- [2]. Amato K R, Wang S, Hastings A K, et al. Genetic and pharmacologic inhibition of EPHA2 promotes apoptosis in NSCLC[J]. The Journal of clinical investigation, 2014, 124(5): 2037-2049.

Caution

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

NOT FOR HUMAN, VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

Specific storage and handling information for each product is indicated on the product datasheet. Most APEX BIO products are stable under the recommended conditions. Products are sometimes shipped at a temperature that differs from the recommended storage temperature. Short-term storage of many products are stable in the short-term at temperatures that differ from that required for long-term storage. We ensure that the product is shipped under conditions that will maintain the quality of the reagents. Upon receipt of the product, follow the storage recommendations on the product data sheet.

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