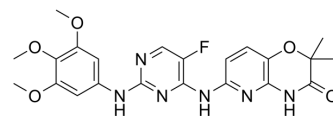


## R406 free base

Cat. No.:	HY-11108
CAS No.:	841290-80-0
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>23</sub> FN <sub>6</sub> O <sub>5</sub>
Molecular Weight:	470.45
Target:	Syk; Apoptosis; FLT3
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Apoptosis
Storage:	Powder    -20°C    3 years 4°C    2 years In solvent   -80°C    2 years -20°C    1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 25 mg/mL (53.14 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	<div><div>Solvent</div><div>Concentration</div></div>	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM		2.1256 mL	10.6281 mL	21.2562 mL
		5 mM		0.4251 mL	2.1256 mL	4.2512 mL
		10 mM		0.2126 mL	1.0628 mL	2.1256 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 (5.31 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.31 mM); Clear solution					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	R406 free base is an orally available and competitive Syk/FLT3 inhibitor for ATP binding with a K <sub>i</sub> of 30 nM, potently inhibits Syk kinase activity in vitro with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 41 nM, measured at an ATP concentration corresponding to its K <sub>m</sub> value. R406 free base reduces immune complex-mediated inflammation <sup>[1]</sup> . R406 free base also inhibits Lyn (IC <sub>50</sub> =63 nM) and Lck (IC <sub>50</sub> =37 nM) <sup>[2]</sup> .
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	Ki: 30 nM (Syk) <sup>[1]</sup> IC <sub>50</sub> : 41 nM (Syk) <sup>[1]</sup> FLT3 <sup>[1]</sup> IC <sub>50</sub> : 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 ( $IC_{50}=2.74\ \mu M$ )<sup>[1]</sup>.  
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<sup>[1]</sup>.  
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 $\mu M$
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<sup>[1]</sup>.  
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 <sup>[1]</sup>
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.
- Adv Mater. 2024 Mar 15:e2311283.
- 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.

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

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