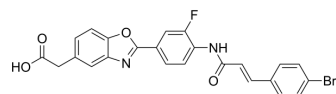


OGT 2115

Cat. No.:	HY-100898		
CAS No.:	853929-59-6		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ BrFN ₂ O ₄		
Molecular Weight:	495.3		
Target:	Glycosidase		
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
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 : 11.36 mg/mL (22.94 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.0190 mL	10.0949 mL	20.1898 mL
		5 mM	0.4038 mL	2.0190 mL	4.0380 mL
10 mM		0.2019 mL	1.0095 mL	2.0190 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 0.5% CMC-Na/saline water Solubility: 10 mg/mL (20.19 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 1.14 mg/mL (2.30 mM); Clear solution 				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	OGT 2115 is a potent, cell-permeable and orally active heparanase inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 0.4 μM. OGT 2115 has anti-angiogenic properties (IC ₅₀ of 1 μM). OGT 2115 also inhibits heparan sulfate degradation activity ^{[1][2]} .
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 0.4 μM (Heparanase) ^[1]
In Vitro	Heparanase Inhibitor OGT 2115 can suppress metastasis induced by endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress in breast cancer cells, although not significantly. However, compared with the control group, the number and rate of migrated cells are significantly reduced following the exposure of the cells to Tunicamycin + OGT 2115. OGT 2115 significantly inhibits the invasion and migration induced by Adriamycin. Furthermore, the MTT assay results show that OGT 2115 does not decrease the anti-proliferative effect of Adriamycin ^[2] .

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

In Vivo

When administered to mice, OGT 2115 (Compound 12d) shows a plasma concentration of ~10x the heparanase IC₅₀ following oral dosing at 20 mg/kg^[1].

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Sci Adv. 2023 Apr 28;9(17):eadf3977.
- Oncol Lett. 2024 Jan 5.
- Technol Cancer Res Treat. 2024 Jan-Dec;23:15330338241281285.

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REFERENCES

[1]. [1]Courtney SM, et al. Furanyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl and benzoxazol-5-yl acetic acid derivatives: novel classes of heparanase inhibitor. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2005 May 2;15(9):2295-9.

[2]. Li Y, et al. Suppression of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced invasion and migration of breast cancer cells through the downregulation of heparanase. Int J Mol Med. 2013 May;31(5):1234-42.

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

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