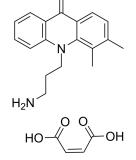
ER-27319 maleate

HY-108489		
1204480-26-1		
$C_{22}H_{24}N_{2}O_{5}$		
396.44		
Syk		
Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK		
Powder	-20°C	3 years
	4°C	2 years
In solvent	-80°C	6 months
	-20°C	1 month
	1204480-26 $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_5$ 396.44 Syk Protein Tyr Powder	$1204480-26-1$ $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_5$ 396.44 Syk Protein Tyrosine Kin Powder $-20^{\circ}C$ $4^{\circ}C$ In solvent $-80^{\circ}C$

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solu	1 mM	2.5224 mL	12.6122 mL	25.2245 mL
	5 mM	0.5045 mL	2.5224 mL	5.0449 mL
	10 mM	0.2522 mL	1.2612 mL	2.5224 mL

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY				
Description	ER-27319 (maleate), an acridone derivative, is a potent and selective SKY inhibitor, and inhibits the tyrosine phosphorylation of SYK and its activity. ER-27319 (maleate) inhibits the release of antigen-induced allergic mediators from human and rat mast cells with an IC ₅₀ of 10 μM and can be used for study in allergic diseases ^{[1] [2]} .			
IC ₅₀ & Target	10 μ M (Syk) in human and rat mast cells ^[1]			
In Vitro	 ER-27319 (maleate) (24 h) inhibits antigen-induced generation of inositol phosphates, release of arachidonic acid, and secretion of histamine and tumor necrosis factor α in RBL-2H3 cells, rat peritoneal and human cultured mast cells, and with IC₅₀ value of 10 µM, approximately^[1]. ER-27319 (maleate) (10-30 µM, 10 min) selectivity inhibits the tyrosine phosphorylation of SYK induced by the phosphorylated immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif of the FcɛRI γ in RBL-2H3 cells^[1]. ER-27319 (maleate) (up to 100 µM, 60 min) does not inhibit the the tyrosine phosphorylation of ZAP-70 in response to anti-CD3 stimulation in the Jurkat cells^[1]. ER-27319 (maleate) (100 µM, 10 min) inhibits the tyrosine phosphorylation of two proteins (38, 70 kD) and decreases the tyrosine phosphorylation of the other two proteins (62, 80 kD) in anti-IgG stimulation Canine cutaneous mastocytoma- 			



Product Data Sheet



derived cells^[2].

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

Western Blot Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	RBL-2H3 cells
Concentration:	10, 30 and 100 μM
Incubation Time:	10 min
Result:	Inhibited the Tyrosine Phosphorylation of SYK in Mast Cells (the inhibition of 57% and 87% at 10 and 30 μ M). Inhibited the tyrosine phosphorylation of SYK induced by the phospho- γ ITAM of the FccRI γ but not the tyrosine phosphorylation of Syk induced by the phospho-Ig β immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif at 10 and 30 μ M. Had no effect on the Ig β immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif-induced phosphorylation of SYK at 100 μ M.
Western Blot Analysis ^[1]	
Cell Line:	Jurkat cells
Concentration:	3, 10, 30, 100 μM
Incubation Time:	10, 30, 60 min
Result:	Did not inhibit the the tyrosine phosphorylation of ZAP-70 in response to anti-CD3 stimulation.

REFERENCES

[1]. Katsuhiro Moriya, et al. ER-27319, an acridone-related compound, inhibits release of antigen-induced allergic mediators from mast cells by selective inhibition of Fcc receptor I-mediated activation of Syk. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1997 Nov 11; 94(23): 12539–12544.

[2]. Yoshitaka Sato, et al. IgG-mediated signal transduction in canine mastocytoma-derived cells. Int Arch Allergy Immunol. 2002 Dec;129(4):305-13.

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

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