

# CMX-2043

Cat. No.: HY-119152 910627-26-8 CAS No.: Molecular Formula:  $C_{16}H_{26}N_{2}O_{6}S_{2}$ Molecular Weight: 406.52

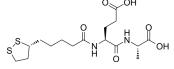
Target: Insulin Receptor; Tyrosinase; Akt

Pathway: Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; PI3K/Akt/mTOR

Storage: Sealed storage, away from moisture

> Powder -80°C 2 years -20°C 1 year

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



**Product** Data Sheet

## **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 20.83 mg/mL (51.24 mM; Need ultrasonic)

	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.4599 mL	12.2995 mL	24.5990 mL
	5 mM	0.4920 mL	2.4599 mL	4.9198 mL
	10 mM	0.2460 mL	1.2300 mL	2.4599 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: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.12 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (5.12 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.12 mM); Clear solution

# **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	CMX-2043 is a novel analogue of $\alpha$ -Lipoic Acid (HY-N0492). CMX-2043 is effective in antioxidant effect, activation of insulin receptor kinase, soluble tyrosine kinase, and Akt phosphorylation. CMX-2043 shows protection against ischemia-reperfusion injury (IRI) in rat model <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	EC50: 35 $\mu$ M (IRK), tyrosine kinase, Akt $^{[1]}$
In Vitro	CMX-2043 (15-250 mM; 10 min) has great peroxyl radical absorbance capacity <sup>[1]</sup> .

CMX-2043 (1.5 μM) weakly inhibits spleen tyrosine kinase (Syk) and tunica interna endothelial cell kinase (Tie2)<sup>[1]</sup>.

CMX-2043 (50 µM; 45 min) activates Akt phosporylation via PI3K pathway in A549 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

CMX-2043 (2.5 mM; 30 min) diminishes the rise in cytosolic calcium in a concentration-dependent manner in CHO-M1-WT3 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Immunofluorescence<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	H9c2 (rat cardiac myocyte) cells	
Concentration:	50 μΜ	
Incubation Time:	3 hours	
Result:	Showed brighter luorescence intensity in cells compared with control, indicating a stronger Akt phosphorylation effect.	

#### In Vivo

CMX-2043 (50-200 mg/kg, 5 mL; p.o.; single dose) reduces myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury (IRI) as measured by the myocardial infarct to area at risk (MI-AR) ratio and the incidence of arrhythmia<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Ischemia-reperfusion injury (IRI) model in Sprague Dawley rats <sup>[2]</sup>
Dosage:	50, 100, and 200 mg/kg; 5 mL of normal saline solution containing 2% vanilla extract as flavoring
Administration:	Oral gavage; single dose; induced IRI 30-60 min after treatment
Result:	Induced arrhythmia and mortality of rats with reducing the ratio of myocardial infarct to area at risk.

### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Alan S Lader, et al. CMX-2043 Mechanisms of Action In Vitro. J Cardiovasc Pharmacol. 2016 Sept;68:241-247.

[2]. Baguisi A, et al. CMX-2043 Efficacy in a Rat Model of Cardiac Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury. J Cardiovasc Pharmacol Ther. 2016 Nov;21(6):563-569.

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

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