Screening Libraries

Product Data Sheet

Roginolisib hemifumarate

Cat. No.: HY-135827A CAS No.: 1621688-31-0

Molecular Formula: $C_{26}H_{27}FN_4O_5S._1/_2C_4H_4O_4$

Molecular Weight: 584.62 PI3K Target:

Pathway: PI3K/Akt/mTOR

Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

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

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (171.05 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.7105 mL	8.5526 mL	17.1051 mL
	5 mM	0.3421 mL	1.7105 mL	3.4210 mL
	10 mM	0.1711 mL	0.8553 mL	1.7105 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 (4.28 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.28 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.28 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description $Roginolisib \ (MSC2360844) \ hemifum a rate is a potent, or ally active and selective PI3K\delta inhibitor, with an IC_{50} \ of 145 \ nM.$ Roginolisib hemifumarate shows highly selective against a panel of 278 additional kinases^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

ΡΙ3Κδ

145 nM (IC₅₀)

In Vitro

Roginolisib hemifumarate (0-10 μM; 1 hours) completely abolished BCR-induced pAkt in Ramos B cells in a concentrationdependent manner with IC_{50} values of 280 nM^[1].

Roginolisib hemifumarate inhibits B cell proliferation in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC₅₀ of 48 nM.

	human primary cells ^[1] .	MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Cell Line:	B cells		
	Concentration:	0-10 μΜ		
	Incubation Time:	1 hour		
	Result:	Inhibited B cell proliferation in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC $_{50}$ of 48 nM.		
In Vivo	[1]	Roginolisib hemifumarate (6.6-66 mg/kg; daily from week 2 to 10) ameliorates disease manifestations in a murine SLE model [1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Animal Model:	NZB/W F1 female mice $^{[1]}$		
	Dosage:	6.6, 22, or 66 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Oral; starting at week 2 post ADV-IFNα delivery, once daily at 10 weeks		

REFERENCES

Result:

[1]. Haselmayer P, et al. Characterization of Novel PI3K δ Inhibitors as Potential Therapeutics for SLE and Lupus Nephritis in Pre-Clinical Studies. Front Immunol. 2014 May 22;5:233.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Significantly reduced proteinuria incidence and severity in a dose-dependent manner.

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA