# RedChemExpress

# Product Data Sheet

## GK563

Cat. No.:	HY-138990	
CAS No.:	2351820-19-2	
Molecular Formula:	$C_{16}H_{22}O_{2}$	O
Molecular Weight:	246.34	
Target:	Phospholipase; Apoptosis	
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Apoptosis	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

Description       GK563 is a selective Ca <sup>2+</sup> -independent phospholipase A <sub>2</sub> (GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> ) inhibitor with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM. GK563 is 22000 times more active against GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> than GIVA cPLA <sub>2</sub> . GK563 reduces β-cell apoptosis induced by proinflammatory cytokines, raising the possibility that it can be beneficial in countering autoimmune diseases, such as type 1 diabetes <sup>[1]</sup> .         IC <sub>50</sub> & Target       IC50: 1 nM (GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> ), 22 µM (GVIA cPLA <sub>2</sub> ) <sup>[1]</sup> In Vitro       GK563 (0.091 M) inhibits the activity of 100% GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> , 88% GVIA cPLA <sub>2</sub> and 25% GV sPLA <sub>2</sub> <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.091 M) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a X <sub>i</sub> (50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA <sub>2</sub> with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 22 µM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.091 M) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a X <sub>i</sub> (50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA <sub>2</sub> with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 22 µM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.01 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a X <sub>i</sub> (50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA <sub>2</sub> with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a X <sub>i</sub> (50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a X <sub>i</sub> (50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a X <sub>i</sub> (50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a X <sub>i</sub> (50 value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .					
ICso & TargetICS0: 1 nM (GVIA iPLA2), 22 μM (GVIA cPLA2) <sup>[1]</sup> In VitroGK563 (0.091 M) inhibits the activity of 100% GVIA iPLA2, 88% GVIA cPLA2 and 25% GV sPLA2 <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA2 with an ICso value of 22 μM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) shows a better inhibitory effect than fluoroketone FKGK18 to GVIA iPLA2 with an ICso value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA2 with an ICso value of 22 μM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an ICso value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an ICso value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA2 with an ICso value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an ICso value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an ICso value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an ICso value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an ICso value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an ICso value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 μM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a X <sub>1</sub> (50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an ICso value of 0.01 µM Cell Line: Concentration: O 0.1-10 μM Incubation Time: Result:In cubation Time: Concentration dependent inhibition of β-cell apoptosis by the co-treatment of cells with cytokines. <td>Description</td> <td colspan="2">GK563 is a selective Ca<sup>2+</sup>-independent phospholipase A<sub>2</sub> (GVIA iPLA<sub>2</sub>) inhibitor with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM. GK563 is 22000 times more active against GVIA iPLA<sub>2</sub> than GIVA cPLA<sub>2</sub>. GK563 reduces β-cell apoptosis induced by proinflammatory cytokines, raising the possibility that it can be beneficial in countering autoimmune diseases, such as type 1 diabetes<sup>[1]</sup>.</td>	Description	GK563 is a selective Ca <sup>2+</sup> -independent phospholipase A <sub>2</sub> (GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> ) inhibitor with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM. GK563 is 22000 times more active against GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> than GIVA cPLA <sub>2</sub> . GK563 reduces β-cell apoptosis induced by proinflammatory cytokines, raising the possibility that it can be beneficial in countering autoimmune diseases, such as type 1 diabetes <sup>[1]</sup> .			
In Vitro       GK563 (0.091 M) inhibits the activity of 100% GVIA iPLA2, 88% GVIA cPLA2 and 25% GV sPLA2 <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0.091 M) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a XI(50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA2 with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 22 µM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0-0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a XI(50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA2 with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 22 µM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0-0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a XI(50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA2 with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 22 µM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0-0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a XI(50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA2 with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0-0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a XI(50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0-0.1 µM) inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with a XI(50) value of 0.000021 and inhibits GVIA iPLA2 with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> .         GK563 (0-0.1 µM); 16 h) reduces β-cell apoptosis induced by proinflammatory cytokines <sup>[1]</sup> .         MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.         Apoptosis Analysis <sup>[1]</sup> Cell Line:       β-cell line         Concentration:       0.1-10 µM         Incubation Time:       16 h         Result:       Promoted a slight but modest rise in cell death when worked alone, but produced a concentration-dependent inhibition of β-cell apoptosis by the co-treatment of cells with cytokines.	IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	IC50: 1 nM (GVIA iPLA2), 22 μM (GVIA cPLA2) <sup>[1]</sup>			
Cell Line:β-cell lineConcentration:0.1-10 μMIncubation Time:16 hResult:Promoted a slight but modest rise in cell death when worked alone, but produced a concentration-dependent inhibition of β-cell apoptosis by the co-treatment of cells with cytokines.	In Vitro	GK563 (0.091 M) inhibits the activity of 100% GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> , 88% GVIA cPLA <sub>2</sub> and 25% GV sPLA <sub>2</sub> <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 $\mu$ M) inhibits GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with a X <sub>I</sub> (50) value of 0.0000021 and inhibits GVIA cPLA <sub>2</sub> with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 22 $\mu$ M <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 $\mu$ M) shows a better inhibitory effect than fluoroketone FKGK18 to GVIA iPLA <sub>2</sub> with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . GK563 (0-0.1 $\mu$ M; 16 h) reduces $\beta$ -cell apoptosis induced by proinflammatory cytokines <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Apoptosis Analysis <sup>[1]</sup>			
Concentration:       0.1-10 μM         Incubation Time:       16 h         Result:       Promoted a slight but modest rise in cell death when worked alone, but produced a concentration-dependent inhibition of β-cell apoptosis by the co-treatment of cells with cytokines.		Cell Line:	β-cell line		
Incubation Time:       16 h         Result:       Promoted a slight but modest rise in cell death when worked alone, but produced a concentration-dependent inhibition of β-cell apoptosis by the co-treatment of cells with cytokines.		Concentration:	0.1-10 μΜ		
Result: Promoted a slight but modest rise in cell death when worked alone, but produced a concentration-dependent inhibition of β-cell apoptosis by the co-treatment of cells with cytokines.		Incubation Time:	16 h		
		Result:	Promoted a slight but modest rise in cell death when worked alone, but produced a concentration-dependent inhibition of $\beta$ -cell apoptosis by the co-treatment of cells with cytokines.		

### REFERENCES

[1]. Dedaki C, et al. β-Lactones: A Novel Class of Ca2+-Independent Phospholipase A2 (Group VIA iPLA2) Inhibitors with the Ability To Inhibit β-Cell Apoptosis. J Med Chem. 2019 Mar 28;62(6):2916-2927.

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

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