Bemcentinib (GMP)

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-15150G	
CAS No.:	1037624-75-1	\bigcap
Molecular Formula:	$C_{30}H_{34}N_8$	N
Molecular Weight:	506.64	\bigcap
Target:	TAM Receptor	
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	N H

Product Data Sheet

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY				
DIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY				
Description	Bemcentinib (R428) GMP is an orally active and selective inhibitor of Axl with an IC_{50} of 14 $nM^{[1][2]}$.			
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 14 nM (Axl kinase) ^{[1][2]} .			
In Vitro	Bemcentinib (R428) (2μM) significantly interferes with mechanisms of migration and invasion of Axlpos melanoma cells at levels comparable to Axl knockdown ^[1] . Bemcentinib (R428) synergizes with CDDP to enhance suppression of liver micrometastasis ^[2] . Bemcentinib (R428) (50 nM-1 μM) causes a concentration-dependent inhibition of preadipocyte differentiation into mature adipocytes, as evidenced by reduced lipid uptake ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
In Vivo	Bemcentinib (R428) (125 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly blocks MDA-MB-231-luc-D3H2LN metastases development in two independent mouse models of breast cancer dissemination, suppresses both tumor angiogenesis and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-induced corneal neovascularization in vivo ^[2] . Bemcentinib (R428) (75 mg/kg/day, 25 mg/kg twice daily, p.o.) makes mice keep on a high-fat diet resulted in significantly reduced weight gain and subcutaneous and gonadal fat mass ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cancer Cell. 2018 Dec 10;34(6):954-969.e4.
- Cell Stem Cell. 2020 Jul 2;27(1):125-136.e7.
- Mil Med Res. 2023 Feb 22;10(1):7.
- Nat Commun. 2023 Jun 15;14(1):3560.
- Neuron. 2022 Sep 7;S0896-6273(22)00749-8.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Sensi M, et al. Human cutaneous melanomas lacking MITF and melanocyte differentiation antigens express a functional Axl receptor kinase. J Invest Dermatol. 2011 Dec;131(12):2448-57.

[2]. Lijnen HR, et al. Growth arrest-specific protein 6 receptor antagonism impairs adipocyte differentiation and adipose tissue development in mice. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2011 May;337(2):457-64.

[3]. Holland SJ, et al. R428, a selective small molecule inhibitor of Axl kinase, blocks tumor spread and prolongs survival in models of metastatic breast cancer. Cancer Res. 2010 Feb 15;70(4):1544-54.

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

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