BIBF 1202 is the carboxylate metabolite of BIBF 1120 which inhibits VEGFR2 kinase with an IC$_{50}$ of 62 nM.

IC50 & Target: IC50: 62 nM (VEGFR2)[1]

In Vitro: The major metabolic pathway for BIBF 1120 is methyl ester cleavage to BIBF 1202. Subsequently, the free carboxyl group of BIBF 1202 is glucuronidated to 1–O–acylglucuronide[2].

PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

Animal administration [2] Kunming mice (20–25 g) were used to study the pharmacokinetic and tissue distribution of nintedanib and BIBF 1202. Diet was prohibited for 12 h before the experiment but water was freely available. Blood samples (0.3 mL) were collected from eyeballs at 0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 4 and 8 h (three mice for each time point) after the oral administration of 65 mg/kg of nintedanib dissolved in 0.5% sodium carboxymethylcellulose. Then each blood sample was immediately centrifuged at 4000 × g for 10 min and a 100 μL aliquot of supernatant plasma was transferred into another tube and stored at −20°C until treatment.

References:
