BIBF 1202 is the carboxylate metabolite of BIBF 1120, which is an oral triple angiokinase inhibitor targeting VEGFR, PDGFR, FGFR.

**IC50 value:**

BIBF 1120 and metabolites were mainly excreted via faeces. The major metabolic pathway for BIBF 1120 was methyl ester cleavage to BIBF 1202. Subsequently, the free carboxyl group of BIBF 1202 was glucuronidated to 1-O-acylg glucuronide.

**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:**


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

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