VEGFR-2-IN-43

| Cat. No.: | HY-163403 | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Molecular Formula: | C ₂₄ H ₂₇ FN ₄ O ₅ | |
| Molecular Weight: | 470.49 | |
| Target: | VEGFR | |
| Pathway: | Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK | |
| Storage: | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. | |

Dose

(mg/kg)

2

Route

i.v.

AUC_{0-t}

(ng·h/mL)

508

 $AUC_{0-\infty}$

(ng·h/mL)

512

C_{max}

(ng/mL)

853

T_{max} (h)

0.0833

T_{1/2} (h)

1.32

MRT_{0-t} (h)

0.665

| BIOLOGICAL ACTIV | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| Description | VEGFR-2-IN-43 (compound 16) is an orally active inhibitor of VEGFR2, with an IC ₅₀ of 39.91 µM. VEGFR-2-IN-43 can be used for wet age-related macular degeneration (w-AMD) disease research ^[1] . | | |
| IC ₅₀ & Target | VEGFR2 39.91 μM (IC ₅₀) | | |
| In Vitro | VEGFR-2-IN-43 (compound 16) (0-50 μM, 72 h) demonstrates a weak inhibitory effect on proliferation of LX-2 cells, and significantly inhibits the proliferation of BaF3-Tel-VEGFR2 cells ^[1] . VEGFR-2-IN-43 (0-10 μM, 48 h) exhibits a concentrationdependent inhibition of VEGFR2 phosphorylation in HUVECs ^[1] . VEGFR-2-IN-43 (1 μM, 0-120 min) shows remarkable plasma stability and moderate liver microsomal stability ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Proliferation Assay ^[1] | | |
| | Cell Line: | BaF3-Tel-VEGFR2 cells, BaF3 cells (BaF3-Tel-VEGFR2 cells were constructed through viral transgene technology using BaF3 cells as a template, and their proliferation was dependent on VEGFR2 kinase.) | |
| | Concentration: | 0-50 μΜ | |
| | Incubation Time: | 72 h | |
| | Result: | The GI ₅₀ value of VEGFR-2-IN-43 (compound 16) for BAF3-tel-VEGFR2 cells was 22.9 nM, and the proliferation of BaF3 cells was almost not inhibited. | |
| In Vivo | VEGFR-2-IN-43 (compound 16) (2/10 mg/kg, i.v. and p.o.) exhibits acceptable oral bioavailability in ICR mice (F = 20.2%) ^[1] . | | |
| | Pharmacokinetic study of VEGFR-2-IN-43 (compound 16) on mice $^{[1]}$ | | |
| | | | |

OH

O N O

F (%)

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REFERENCES

[1]. Xiu X, et al. Potential oral VEGFR2 inhibitors: Treatment of wet age-related macular degeneration. Bioorg Chem. 2024 Mar;144:107110.

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

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