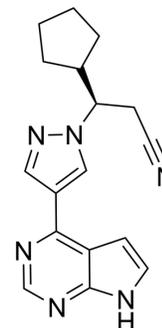


Ruxolitinib

Cat. No.:	HY-50856		
CAS No.:	941678-49-5		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₇ H ₁₈ N ₆		
Molecular Weight:	306.37		
Target:	JAK; Autophagy; Mitophagy; Apoptosis		
Pathway:	Epigenetics; JAK/STAT Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Stem Cell/Wnt; Autophagy; Apoptosis		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (326.40 mM)
 H₂O : < 0.1 mg/mL (ultrasonic;warming;heat to 60°C) (insoluble)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Concentration	Mass			
	1 mM		3.2640 mL	16.3201 mL	32.6403 mL
	5 mM		0.6528 mL	3.2640 mL	6.5281 mL
	10 mM		0.3264 mL	1.6320 mL	3.2640 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 0.5% Methylcellulose/saline water
Solubility: 5 mg/mL (16.32 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMAC in 0.5% methylcellulose aqueous solution
Solubility: 5 mg/mL (16.32 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.79 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.79 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.79 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Ruxolitinib (INCB18424) is a potent and selective JAK1/2 inhibitor with IC ₅₀ s of 3.3 nM and 2.8 nM in cell-free assays, and has 130-fold selectivity for JAK1/2 over JAK3 ^[1] . Ruxolitinib induces autophagy and kills tumor cells through toxic mitophagy ^[3] .			
IC₅₀ & Target	JAK2 2.8 nM (IC ₅₀)	JAK1 3.3 nM (IC ₅₀)	Tyk2 19 nM (IC ₅₀)	JAK3 428 nM (IC ₅₀)
In Vitro	<p>Ruxolitinib potently and selectively inhibits JAK2V617F-mediated signaling and proliferation, markedly increases apoptosis in a dose dependent manner, and at 64 nM results in a doubling of cells with depolarized mitochondria in Ba/F3 cells.</p> <p>Ruxolitinib demonstrates remarkable potency against erythroid colony formation with IC₅₀ of 67 nM, and inhibits proliferating of erythroid progenitors from normal donors and polycythemia vera patients with IC₅₀ values of 407 nM and 223 nM, respectively^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>			
In Vivo	<p>Ruxolitinib (180 mg/kg, orally, twice a day) results in survive rate of greater than 90% by day 22 and markedly reduces splenomegaly and circulating levels of inflammatory cytokines, and preferentially eliminated neoplastic cells, resulting in significantly prolonged survival without myelosuppressive or immunosuppressive effects in a JAK2V617F-driven mouse model^[1].</p> <p>In the Ruxolitinib group, the primary end point is reached in 41.9% of patients, as compared with 0.7% in the placebo group in the double-blind trial of myelofibrosis. Ruxolitinib results in maintaining of reduction in spleen volume and improvement of 50% or more in the total symptom score^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>			

PROTOCOL

Kinase Assay ^[1]	<p>Recombinant proteins are expressed using Sf21 cells and baculovirus vectors and purified with affinity chromatography. JAK kinase assays use a homogeneous time-resolved fluorescence assay with the peptide substrate (-EQEDEPEGDYFEWLE). Each enzyme reaction is carried out with Ruxolitinib or control, JAK enzyme, 500 nM peptide, adenosine triphosphate (ATP; 1mM), and 2% dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) for 1 hour. The 50% inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀) is calculated as INCB018424 concentration required for inhibition of 50% of the fluorescent signal.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
Cell Assay ^[1]	<p>Cells are seeded at 2×10³/well of white bottom 96-well plates, treated with Ruxolitinib (INCB018424) from DMSO stocks (0.2% final DMSO concentration), and incubated for 48 hours at 37°C with 5% CO₂. Viability is measured by cellular ATP determination using the Cell-Titer Glo luciferase reagent or viable cell counting. Values are transformed to percent inhibition relative to vehicle control, and IC₅₀ curves are fitted according to nonlinear regression analysis of the data using PRISM GraphPad.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
Animal Administration ^[1]	<p>Mice are fed standard rodent chow and provided with water ad libitum. Ba/F3-JAK2V617F cells (10⁵ per mouse) are inoculated intravenously into 6- to 8-week-old female BALB/c mice. Survival is monitored daily, and moribund mice are humanely killed and considered deceased at time of death. Treatment with vehicle (5% dimethyl acetamide, 0.5% methocellulose) or Ruxolitinib (INCB018424) begin within 24 hours of cell inoculation, twice daily by oral gavage. Hematologic parameters are measured using a Bayer Advia120 analyzed, and statistical significance is determined using Dunnett testing.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Med. 2018 Aug;24(8):1143-1150.
- Nature. 2023 Mar;615(7950):158-167.
- Nature. 2022 Sep;609(7928):785-792.
- Cell. 2021 Apr 15;184(8):2167-2182.e22.
- Signal Transduct Target Ther. 2024 Mar 9;9(1):65.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

- [1]. Quintas-Cardama A, et al. Preclinical characterization of the selective JAK1/2 inhibitor INCB018424: therapeutic implications for the treatment of myeloproliferative neoplasms. Blood, 2010, 115(15), 3109-3117.
- [2]. Verstovsek S, et al. A double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of ruxolitinib for myelofibrosis. N Engl J Med, 2012, 366(9), 799-807.
- [3]. Tavallai M, et al. Rationally Repurposing Ruxolitinib (Jakafi (®)) as a Solid Tumor Therapeutic. Front Oncol. 2016 Jun 13;6:142.
-

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA