

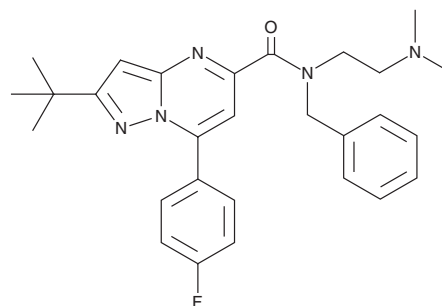
# PRODUCT INFORMATION



## RU-505

Item No. 16445

**CAS Registry No.:** 1314206-29-5  
**Formal Name:** N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-7-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine-5-carboxamide  
**MF:** C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>32</sub>FN<sub>5</sub>O  
**FW:** 473.6  
**Purity:** ≥98%  
**UV/Vis.:** λ<sub>max</sub>: 245 nm  
**Supplied as:** A crystalline solid  
**Storage:** -20°C  
**Stability:** ≥4 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

### Laboratory Procedures

RU-505 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the RU-505 in the solvent of choice. RU-505 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF), which should be purged with an inert gas. The solubility of RU-505 in ethanol is approximately 0.5 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

RU-505 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, RU-505 should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. RU-505 has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

### Description

RU-505 is an inhibitor of the interaction between amyloid-β (Aβ) and fibrinogen, with a higher efficacy for inhibiting monomeric forms of Aβ bound to fibrinogen over oligomeric forms.<sup>1</sup> *In vitro*, RU-505 (20 μM) normalizes fibrin clot formation that is disrupted when fibrinogen is bound to Aβ<sub>42</sub>. RU-505 (35 mg/kg) decreases the incidence of vessel occlusion in the Tg6799 transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Chronic treatment with RU-505 (35 mg/kg, s.c., every other day for 3 months) decreases Aβ deposition in blood vessels and cortical fibrinogen infiltration and microgliosis in the brain of Tg6799 mice. In addition, it improves spatial memory in chronically treated Tg6799 mice compared with vehicle control mice.

### Reference

1. Ahn, H.J., Glickman, J.F., Poon, K.L., *et al.* A novel Aβ-fibrinogen interaction inhibitor rescues altered thrombosis and cognitive decline in Alzheimer's disease mice. *J. Exp. Med.* **211**(6), 1049-1062 (2014).

#### WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

#### SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

#### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 11/30/2022

#### CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD  
ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA

**PHONE:** [800] 364-9897  
[734] 971-3335

**FAX:** [734] 971-3640

CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM  
WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM