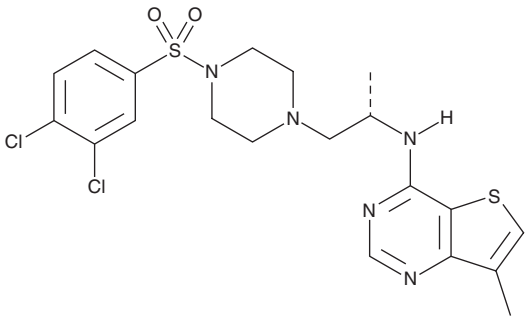
PRODUCT INFORMATION

LPA_2 Antagonist 1

Item No. 22051



CAS Registry No.:	1017606-66-4
Formal Name:	N-[(1S)-2-[4-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)sulfonyl]-1-piperazinyl]-1-methylethyl]-7-methyl-thieno[3,2-d]pyrimidin-4-amine
MF:	$C_{20}H_{23}CL_2N_5O_2S_2$
FW:	500.5
Purity:	≥98%
UV/Vis.:	λ_{max}: 242, 302 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

LPA_2 antagonist 1 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the LPA_2 antagonist 1 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. LPA_2 antagonist 1 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of LPA_2 antagonist 1 in these solvents is approximately 30 mg/ml.

LPA_2 antagonist 1 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, LPA_2 antagonist 1 should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. LPA_2 antagonist 1 has a solubility of approximately 0.33 mg/ml in a 1:2 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

LPA_2 antagonist 1 is an antagonist of lysophosphatidic acid receptor 2 (LPA_2; IC_{50} = 17 nM).[1] It is selective for LPA_2 over LPA_1 and LPA_3 (IC_{50}s = >50 µM). LPA_2 antagonist 1 inhibits HGF-induced phosphorylation of ERK and proliferation of HCT116 colon cancer cells in a concentration-dependent manner.

Reference

1. Beck, H.P., Kohn, T., Rubenstein, S., *et al.* Discovery of potent LPA_2 (EDG4) antagonists as potential anticancer agents. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **18(3)**, 1037-1041 (2008).

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