PRODUCT INFORMATION



BXL-628

Item No. 23129

CAS Registry No.: 199798-84-0

Formal Name: (1R,3Z,5S)-3-[(2E)-2-[(3aS,7aS)-1-[(1S,3E)-

> 5-ethyl-5-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-hepten-1yl]-3,3a,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-7a-methyl-4H-inden-4-ylidene]ethylidene]-5-fluoro-

4-methylene-cyclohexanol

Elocalcitol, Ro 26-9228 Synonyms:

MF: $C_{29}H_{43}FO_{2}$ FW: 442.7 **Purity:**

λ_{max}: 244, 269 nm UV/Vis.: A crystalline solid Supplied as:

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

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



BXL-628 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the BXL-628 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. BXL-628 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol and DMSO. The solubility of BXL-628 in these solvents is approximately 20 and 30 mg/ml, respectively.

Description

BXL-628 is an analog of vitamin D_3 (Item No. 11792) that has diverse biological activities. 1-3 It increases death of androgen-stimulated human benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) cells via induction of apoptosis in a dose-dependent manner. In vivo, BXL-628 completely inhibits androgen-stimulated prostate overgrowth in a rat model of BPH. It reduces expression of IL-13 and IgE/mast cell-derived protease 1 (MMCP1) and decreases edema and leukocyte infiltration in the bladder wall in a mouse model of allergen-induced interstitial cystitis.² BXL-628 also reduces the number of adherent endometrial stromal cells and decreases the total weight of endometrial lesions in a mouse model of endometriosis.³

References

- 1. Crescioli, C., Ferruzzi, P., Caporali, A., et al. Inhibition of prostate cell growth by BXL-628, a calcitriol analogue selected for a phase II clinical trial in patients with benign prostate hyperplasia. Eur. J. Endocrinol. **150(4)**, 591-603 (2004).
- 2. Benigni, F., Baroni, E., Zecevic, M, et al. Oral treatment with a vitamin D3 analogue (BXL628) has anti-inflammatory effects in rodent model of interstitial cystitis. BJU Int. 97(3), 617-624 (2006).
- Mariani, M., Viganò, P., Gentilini, D., et al. The selective vitamin D receptor agonist, elocalcitol, reduces endometriosis development in a mouse model by inhibiting peritoneal inflammation. Hum. Reprod. 27(7), 2010-2019 (2012).

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

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.

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