PRODUCT INFORMATION



Tofacitinib-d₃ (citrate)

Item No. 25046

Formal Name: (3R,4R)-4-methyl-3-(methyl-d₃-7H-

pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4R-ylamino)β-oxo-1-piperidinepropanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate

CP 690,550-d₃ Synonym:

MF: C₁₆H₁₇D₃N₆O • C₆H₈O₇

FW: 507.5

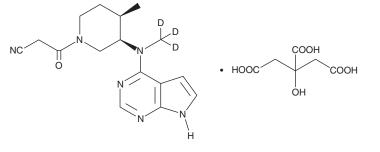
Chemical Purity: ≥98% (Tofacitinib)

Deuterium

Incorporation: \geq 99% deuterated forms (d₁-d₃); \leq 1% d₀

A solid Supplied as: Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥4 years

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



Laboratory Procedures

Tofacitinib-d₃ (citrate) is intended for use as an internal standard for the quantification of tofacitinib (Item No. 11598) by GC- or LC-MS. The accuracy of the sample weight in this vial is between 5% over and 2% under the amount shown on the vial. If better precision is required, the deuterated standard should be quantitated against a more precisely weighed unlabeled standard by constructing a standard curve of peak intensity ratios (deuterated versus unlabeled).

Tofacitinib-d₃ (citrate) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the tofacitinib-d₃ (citrate) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Tofacitinib-d₃ (citrate) is soluble in the organic solvent DMSO at a concentration of approximately 5 mg/ml.

Description

To facitinib is a potent, cell-permeable inhibitor of all JAK isoforms ($IC_{50}s = 6.1$, 12, and 8 nM for JAK1, JAK2, and JAK3, respectively). It is selective for JAK1-3 over ROCK-2 and Lck (IC_{50} s = 3,400 and 3,870 nM, respectively) as well as 28 additional kinases in enzyme assays (IC_{50} s = >10,000 nM). It inhibits IL-2-mediated phosphorylation of JAK3 and STAT5 when used at a concentration of 30 ng/ml.² Tofacitinib prevents rejection and prolongs survival in murine and cynomolgus monkey models of heterotopic heart and kidney transplantation, respectively. Formulations containing tofacitinib have been used in the prevention of organ allograft rejection as well as in the treatment of the inflammatory or autoimmune components of a host of diseases, including rheumatoid arthritis and ulcerative colitis.²⁻⁵

References

- 1. Haan, C., Rolvering, C., Raulf, F., et al. Chem. Biol. 18(3), 314-323 (2011).
- Changelian, P.S., Flanagan, M.E., Ball, D.J., et al. Science 302(5646), 875-878 (2003).
- 3. Flanagan, M.E., Blumenkopf, T.A., Brissette, W.H., et al. J. Med. Chem. 53(24), 8468-8484 (2010).
- 4. Cutolo, M. Ther. Adv. Musculoskelet. Dis. 5(1), 3-11 (2013).
- 5. Sandborn, W.J., Ghosh, S., Panes, J., et al. N. Engl. J. Med. 367(7), 616-624 (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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