## PRODUCT INFORMATION

## (-)--JQ1

## Item No. 11232

Manufactured, marketed, and sold with authorization from Roche. Patent Pending relating to PCT Publ. No. WO/2011/143669, and any related U.S. and foreign patents and patent applications.

CAS Registry No.: 1268524-71-5

| Formal Name: | (6R) 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3,9- <br> trimethyl-6H-thieno[3,2-f][1,2,4] <br> triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine-6- |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | acetic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester |
| MF: | $\mathrm{C}_{23} \mathrm{H}_{25} \mathrm{CIN}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ |
| FW: | 457.0 |
| Purity: | $\geq 98 \%$ |
| UV/Vis.: | $\lambda_{\text {max }}: 254 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Supplied as: | Acrystalline solid |
| Storage: | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Stability: | $\geq 4$ years |



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

Laboratory Procedures
$(-)-J Q 1$ is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ( - )-JQ1 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. (-)-JQ1 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of (-)-JQ1 in these solvents is approximately 14,10 , and $16 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$, respectively.
$(-)-J Q 1$ is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, (-)-JQ1 should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. (-)-JQ1 has a solubility of approximately $0.1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in a $1: 9$ solution of DMF:PBS ( pH 7.2 ) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

## Description

The bromodomain and extra terminal domain (BET) family of proteins, including BRD2, BRD3, and BRD4, play a key role in many cellular processes, including inflammatory gene expression, mitosis, and viral/host interaction by controlling the assembly of histone acetylation-dependent chromatin complexes. ( $\pm$ )-JQ1 displaces BET proteins from chromatin by competitively binding to the acetyl-lysine recognition pocket of BET bromodomains. ${ }^{1,2}$ The (-)-JQ1 stereoisomer has no appreciable affinity to BET bromodomains, whereas enantiomerically pure ( + )-JQ1 binds to BRD4 bromodomains 1 and 2 with $K_{d}$ values of $\sim 50$ and 90 nM , respectively. ${ }^{1}$

## References

1. Filippakopoulos, P., Qi, J., Picaud, S., et al. Selective inhibition of BET bromodomains. Nature 468(7327), 1067-1073 (2011).
2. Dawson, M.A., Kouzarides, T., and Huntly, B.J. Targeting epigenetic readers in cancer. N. Engl. J. Med. 367(7), 647-657 (2012).
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[^0]:    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.

