

Data Sheet

Product Name:	GSK-3 inhibitor 1	H a
Cat. No.:	CS-2103	,N _√ ,O
CAS No.:	603272-51-1	
Molecular Formula:	$C_{22}H_{17}CIFN_5O_2$	F A N
Molecular Weight:	437.85	
Target:	GSK-3	N
Pathway:	PI3K/Akt/mTOR; Stem Cell/Wnt	
Solubility:	DMSO : 12.5 mg/mL (28.55 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)	N/ HCI

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

GSK-3 inhibitor 1 (compound core 3) is a **GSK-3** inhibitor that induces stem/progenitor cell self-renewal (e.g. induces stem/progenitor cell proliferation while maintaining the ability to differentiate into tissue cells in the progeny)^{[1][2]}. IC50 & Target:GSK-3^{[1][2]}. *In Vitro:* GSK-3 inhibitor 1 can be used to induce, promote or enhance the growth, proliferation or regeneration of inner ear tissues such as inner ear supporting cells or inner ear hair cells^[2].

PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

Cell assay [1] The human familial Alzheimer's disease (FAD) presenilin-1 AG04160C lymphoblast cell line (Coriell Cell Repository, Camden, NJ) is maintained as a suspension culture in RPMI 1640 (with L-Glutamine) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum and 1% penicillin-streptomycin in an atmosphere of 37°C and 5% CO2. The AG04160C FAD lymphoblast cells are seeded in T-25 cm2 flasks at 2.5 to 5.0 X105 cells/ml in a total volume of 10 ml. Following 16-18 hours of growth, cells are treated with compound at concentrations of 0.1 μ M, 1.0 μ M, and 10 μ M, and are incubated for an additional 24 hours. At the completion of the 24-hour incubation, cells are harvested, washed with PBS, and lysed in freshly prepared lysis buffer (10 mM K2HPO4 pH 7.2, 1 mM EDTA, 5 mM EGTA, 10 mM MgCl2, 50 mM β -Glycerophosphate, 1 mM Na3VO4, 2 mM DTT, 1 μ M Microcystin, 1 mM PMSF, 10 μ g/ml leupeptin, 1 μ g/ml pepstatin, 1 μ g/ml aprotinin, 1% Triton X-100). After a thirty-minute incubation on ice, cells are centrifuged (14,000 rpm) for 30 minutes at 4°C, and resulting supernatants are used as whole cell lysates. The total protein concentration in whole cell lysate samples is determined using the BCA method (Pierce). Next, 15 μ g of sample is loaded on a 10% Bis-Tris NuPage gel and transferred to a pure nitrocellulose membrane followed by β -catenin immunoblot analysis using a β - catenin specific antibody (Transduction Labs). The β -catenin accumulation/stability is then quantified following densitometry analysis of protein bands (Kodak Digital Science). Final results are reported as fold induction over basal β -catenin. The compound of Example 121 was tested in this assay and induced a 9.8-fold induction of β -catenin at 0.1 μ M.

References:

[1]. SOLUBILIZED COMPOSITIONS FOR CONTROLLED PROLIFERATION OF STEM CELLS / GENERATING INNER EAR HAIR CELLS USING GSK3 INHIBITORS: III. 20170252449 A1

[2]. Christopher Loose, et al. 1h-pyrrole-2,5-dione compounds and methods of using them to induce self-renewal of stem/progenitor supporting cells. Patent WO2018125746A1.

CAIndexNames:

1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 3-(9-fluoro-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrrolo[3,2,1-jk][1,4]benzodiazepin-7-yl)-4-imidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl-, hydrochloride (1:1)

SMILES:

FC1=CC(CNCC2)=C(N2C=C3C4=C(C5=CN=C6N5C=CC=C6)C(NC4=O)=O)C3=C1.CI

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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