

# **Data Sheet**

 Product Name:
 MK-886

 Cat. No.:
 CS-5755

 CAS No.:
 118414-82-7

 Molecular Formula:
 C27H34CINO2S

Molecular Weight: 472.08

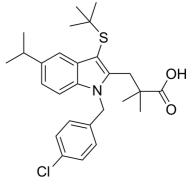
Target: Apoptosis; FLAP; Leukotriene Receptor; PPAR

Pathway: Apoptosis; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; GPCR/G Protein;

Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Vitamin

D Related/Nuclear Receptor

**Solubility:** DMSO: 75 mg/mL (ultrasonic)



### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:**

MK-886 (L 663536) is a potent, cell-permeable and orally active **FLAP** (**IC**<sub>50</sub> of 30 nM) and **leukotriene biosynthesis** (**IC**<sub>50</sub>s of 3 nM and 1.1 μM in intact leukocytes and human whole blood, respectively) inhibitor. MK-886 is also a non-competitive **PPAR**α antagonist and can induce **apoptosis**[1][2][3]. IC50 & Target: IC50: 30 nM (FLAP)[3]

IC50: 3 nM (Leukotriene biosynthesis in intact leukocytes) and 1.1  $\mu$ M (Leukotriene biosynthesis in human whole blood)<sup>[2]</sup> PPAR $\alpha$ <sup>[1]</sup> *In Vitro:* MK-886 (0.5-2  $\mu$ M; 15 hours; primary keratinocytes) treatment reduces keratin-1 expression in a culture of mouse primary keratinocytes<sup>[1]</sup>.

Using a transient transfection system in monkey kidney fibroblast CV-1 cells, mouse keratinocyte 308 cells and human lung adenocarcinoma A549 cells, 10  $\mu$ M MK-886 is able to inhibit Wy-14643 activation of PPAR $\alpha$  by ~80%. MK-886 also decreases PPAR  $\alpha$  activation by fatty acids in the stable transfection system<sup>[1]</sup>.

Although Jurkat cells express all PPAR isoforms, various PPARα and PPARγ agonists are unable to prevent MK-886-induced apoptosis<sup>[1]</sup>. *In Vivo*: MK-886 (L 663536; 5 mg/kg; oral administration; male Sprague-Dawley rats) treatment potently inhibits the antigen-induced dyspnea in inbred rats pretreated with methysergide<sup>[2]</sup>.

MK-886 (L 663536) inhibits leukotriene biosynthesis in vivo in a rat pleurisy model (ED<sub>50</sub>, 0.2 mg/kg p.o.), an inflamed rat paw model (ED<sub>50</sub>, 0.8 mg/kg), a model of leukotriene excretion in rat bile following antigen provocation<sup>[2]</sup>.

#### References:

[1]. Kehrer JP et al. Inhibition of peroxisome-proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR)alpha by MK886. Biochem J. 2001 Jun 15.

[2]. Gillard J et al. L-663,536 (MK-886) (3-[1-(4-chlorobenzyl)-3-t-butyl-thio-5-isopropylindol-2-yl]-2,2 - dimethylpropanoic acid), a novel, orally active leukotriene biosynthesis inhibitor. Can J Physiol Pharmacol. 1989 May;67(5):456-64.

## **CAIndexNames:**

1H-Indole-2-propanoic acid, 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)thio]- $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -dimethyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-

# **SMILES:**

CC(C)C1=CC=C(N(CC2=CC=C(CI)C=C2)C(CC(C)(C(O)=O)C)=C3SC(C)(C)C)C3=C1

Page 1 of 2 www.ChemScene.com

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

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Page 2 of 2 www.ChemScene.com