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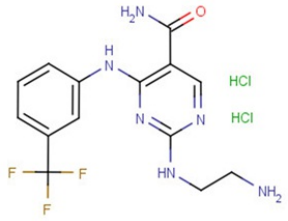
|---|---|---|
| **Product Name** | : | Syk Inhibitor II (hydrochloride) |
| **Synonyms** | : | —— |
| **Cat No.** | : | M17447 |
| **CAS Number** | : | 227449-73-2 |
| **Molecular Formula** | : | C14H17Cl2F3N6O |
| **Formula Weight** | : | 413.22 |
| **Chemical Name** | : | —— |
| **Description** | : | Spleen tyrosine kinase (Syk) is a non-receptor tyrosine kinase that, upon phosphorylation, binds to immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs of FcRγ chains and mediates downstream signaling related to platelet function and inflammation. Syk inhibitor II is a cell-permeable, pyrimidine-carboxamide compound that selectively and reversibly blocks Syk (IC50 = 41 nM) in an ATP-competitive manner. It is much less potent against PKCε, PKCβII, ZAP-70, Btk, and Itk (IC50s = 5.1, 11, 11.2, 15.5, and 22.6 μM, respectively). |
| **Pathway** | : | Others |
| **Target** | : | Other Targets |
| **Receptor** | : | Syk; PKCε; PKCβII; ZAP-70; Btk; Itk |
| **Solubility** | : | —— |
| **SMILES** | : | NCCNC1=NC(NC2=CC(C(F)(F)F)=CC=C2)=C(C(N)=O)C=N1.Cl.Cl |
| **Storage** | : | (-20℃) |
| **Stability** | : | ≥ 2 years |
| **Reference** | : | |




1. Hisamichi H, etal. Bioorganic & medicinal chemistry, 2005, 13(16): 4936-4951.