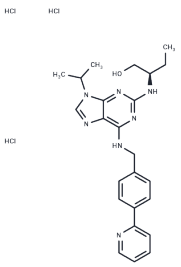
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T12617)

TargetMol

(R)-CR8 trihydrochloride

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 1786438-30-9

Formula: C24H32Cl3N7O

Molecular Weight: 540.92

Appearance: no data available

Storage: keep away from moisture
Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year

Biological Description

Description	(R)-CR8 trihydrochloride (CR8, (R)-Isomer trihydrochloride) is a CDK1/2/5/7/9 inhibitor that acts as a molecular glue degrader with neuroprotective activity and induces apoptosis.
Targets(IC50)	Apoptosis,CDK
In vitro	In the SH-SY5Y cell line, (R)-CR8 trihydrochloride (0.1, 1, 10, 100 μM; 24 hours) reduced cell survival in a dose-dependent manner[1].
In vivo	In 10 to 12-week-old male Sprague-Dawley rats (310 to 330g), administration of (R)-CR8 trihydrochloride at 5 mg/kg (i.p.) resulted in a significant reduction in lesion size[2].

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 30 mg/mL (55.46 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	1.8487 mL	9.2435 mL	18.487 mL
5 mM	0.3697 mL	1.8487 mL	3.6974 mL
10 mM	0.1849 mL	0.9244 mL	1.8487 mL
50 mM	0.037 mL	0.1849 mL	0.3697 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Reference

Bettayeb K, et al. CR8, a potent and selective, roscovitine-derived inhibitor of cyclin-dependent kinases. Oncogene. 2008 Oct 2;27(44):5797-807.

Kabadi SV, et al. CR8, a novel inhibitor of CDK, limits microglial activation, astrocytosis, neuronal loss, and neurologic dysfunction after experimental traumatic brain injury. J Cereb Blood Flow Metab. 2014 Mar;34(3):502-13.

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