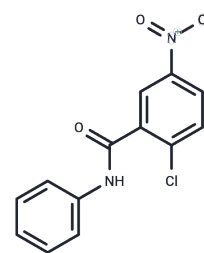


GW9662

Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 22978-25-2
 Formula: C₁₃H₉ClN₂O₃
 Molecular Weight: 276.68
 Appearance: no data available
 Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year



Biological Description

Description	GW9662 (TIMTEC-BB SBB006523) is a specific PPAR γ antagonist (IC ₅₀ : 3.3 nM, in a cell-free assay), with 100 to 1000-fold functional selectivity for PPAR γ than PPAR α / δ in cells.
Targets(IC ₅₀)	PPAR
In vitro	GW9662 inhibits the activation of PPAR γ and suppresses the growth of human breast cancer cell lines (MCF7, MDA-MB-468, MDA-MB-231) with IC ₅₀ values of 20-30 μ M. It binds to Cys(285) on PPAR γ , a site conserved across the three types of PPAR. When used alongside Rosiglitazone (50 μ M) for seven days in MDA-MB-231 cells, a statistically significant reduction in cell viability is observed. In primary mouse bone marrow and RAW264.7 cells, GW9662 (2 μ M) can concentration-dependently reverse the inhibitory effects of PPAR γ 1 ligands on RANKL-induced osteoclastogenesis. Additionally, GW9662 (1 μ M) inhibits RANKL-activated NF- κ B in RAW264.7 cells, and at a concentration of 2 μ M, it blocks the suppressive effect of IL-4 on osteoclastogenesis in BM cells. In primary preadipocytes from patients with thyroid eye disease, GW9662 (10 μ M) inhibits hormone and agonist-induced adipocyte differentiation.
In vivo	Pretreatment with lipopolysaccharide (1 mg/kg, i.p.) significantly mitigates all characteristics of ischemia/reperfusion injury manifesting as renal damage and dysfunction in rats. However, this protective effect of lipopolysaccharide can be inhibited by GW9662 (1 mg/kg, i.p.).
Kinase Assay	Binding assay: The human PPAR α , PPAR γ , and PPAR δ ligand binding domains (LBDs) are expressed in E. coli as polyhistidine-tagged fusion proteins. Receptors are immobilized on SPA beads by addition of the desired receptor (15 nM) to a slurry of streptavidin-modified SPA beads (0.5 mg/mL) in assay buffer. The mixture is allowed to equilibrate for at least 1 hour at room temperature, and the beads are pelleted by centrifugation at 1 \times 10 ³ g. The supernate is discarded, and the beads are resuspended in the original volume of fresh assay buffer with gentle mixing. The centrifugation/resuspension procedure is repeated, and the resulting slurry of receptor-coated beads is used immediately or stored at 4 °C for up to 1 week before use. [³ H]GW2443 are used as radioligands for determination of competition binding to PPAR α , PPAR γ , and PPAR δ , respectively. Unless otherwise indicated, the buffer used for all assays is 50 mM HEPES (pH 7), 50 mM NaCl, 5 mM CHAPS, 0.1 mg/mL BSA, and 10 mM DTT. For some experiments, the HEPES (pH 7) is replaced with 50 mM Tris (pH 8).

A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

Cell Research	MDA-MB-231 cells are seeded at a density of 1×10^5 cells per 25 cm ³ tissue culture flask. After 24 h (day 0), the growth medium is replaced with fresh medium containing rosiglitazone (50 μ M), GW9662 (10 μ M) or both together. Control flasks receives 0.1% DMSO. Cells are harvested on days 0, 3, 5, 7, 10 for each treatment condition by trypsinisation, stained using trypan blue, and the total and viable number of cells per flask calculates using a haemocytometer.(Only for Reference)
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Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 45 mg/mL (162.64 mM),Sonication is recommended. Ethanol: 6.9 mg/mL (25 mM)),Heating is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
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Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	3.6143 mL	18.0714 mL	36.1428 mL
5 mM	0.7229 mL	3.6143 mL	7.2286 mL
10 mM	0.3614 mL	1.8071 mL	3.6143 mL
50 mM	0.0723 mL	0.3614 mL	0.7229 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

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