Cat No. 79-E23

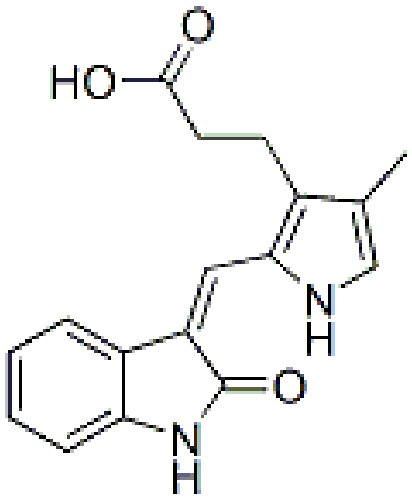
SU5402

1mg

For research purposes only

SU5402 is a reversible, cell-permeable ATP competitor of the tyrosine kinase activity of fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGF1) and a potent inhibitor of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR). It is a weak inhibitor of tyrosine phosphorylation of the PDGF receptor and does not inhibit the phosphorylation of the insulin receptor. SU5402 has been shown to exhibit potent anticancer activity *in vitro* and *in vivo.*

TECHNICAL INFORMATION



Other Names: 3-[3-(2-Carboxyethyl)-4-methylpyrrol-2-methylidenyl]-2-indolinone

Chemical Formula: $C_{17}H_{16}N_2O_3$

CAS Number: 215543-92-3

Molecular Weight: 296.32

Purity: ≥95% by HPLC

Appearance: White Solid

Solubility: DMSO to 100mM

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage: Store at 4°C and protected from light. Following reconstitution, store aliquots at -20°C.

Stability: Stock solutions stable at -20°C for up to 2 years.

Shipping Conditions: Shipped at room temperature.

PRODUCT USE

Soluble to 100mM in 1eq. NaOH and to 100mM in DMSO. Note, for most cells, the maximum tolerance to DMSO is <0.5%.

REFERENCES

1. Mohammadi et al. (1997). Structures of the Tyrosine Kinase Domain of Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor in Complex with Inhibitors. Science. 276 (5314): 955-960.
2. Grand et al. (2004). Targeting FGFR3 in multiple myeloma: inhibition of t(4;14)-positive cells by SU5402 and PD173074. Leukemia. 18: 962-966.
3. Kiyonari et al. (2010). Three inhibitors of FGF receptor, ERK, and GSK3 establishes germline-competent embryonic stem cells of C57BL/6N mouse strain with high efficiency and stability. Genesis.48 (5)317-27.
4. Nichols et al. (2009). Suppression of Erk signaling promotes ground state pluripotency in the mouse embryo. Development. 136 (19):3215-22.