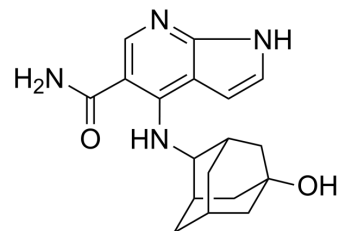


Peficitinib

Cat. No.:	HY-19568
CAS No.:	944118-01-8
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₈ H ₂₂ N ₄ O ₂
Molecular Weight:	326.39
Target:	JAK
Pathway:	Epigenetics; JAK/STAT Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Stem Cell/Wnt
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 60 mg/mL (183.83 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		3.0638 mL	15.3191 mL	30.6382 mL
	5 mM		0.6128 mL	3.0638 mL	6.1276 mL
	10 mM		0.3064 mL	1.5319 mL	3.0638 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.66 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.66 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Peficitinib (ASP015K) is an orally active JAK inhibitor, with IC₅₀s of 3.9, 5.0, 0.7 and 4.8 nM for JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 and Tyk2, respectively^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

JAK3 0.7 nM (IC ₅₀)	JAK1 3.9 nM (IC ₅₀)	Tyk2 4.8 nM (IC ₅₀)	JAK2 5 nM (IC ₅₀)
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In Vitro

Peficitinib hydrobromide (0-100 nM; 3 days) inhibits IL-2-induced T cell proliferation in a concentration-dependent manner^[1].
 ?Peficitinib hydrobromide (10-1000 nM) inhibits IL-2-induced STAT5 phosphorylation in a concentration-dependent manner

with a mean IC₅₀ of 124 nM in rat whole blood, and inhibits STAT5 phosphorylation with a mean IC₅₀ of 127 nM in human lymphocytes^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Proliferation Assay^[1]

Cell Line:	Splenocytes from male Lewis rats
Concentration:	0-100 nM
Incubation Time:	3 days
Result:	Inhibited IL-2-induced T cell proliferation in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC ₅₀ of 10 nM.

In Vivo

Peficitinib hydrobromide (1-30 mg/kg; p.o.; once daily for 24 days) shows dose-dependent efficacy both in prophylactic and therapeutic dosing regimens in an adjuvant-induced arthritis rat model^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Seven-weeks-old female Lewis rats, adjuvant-induced arthritis (AIA) model ^[1]
Dosage:	1, 3, 10, and 30 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration, once daily for 24 days
Result:	Significantly inhibited the increase in paw volume at doses of 1 mg/kg or greater with an ED ₅₀ value of 2.7 mg/kg (95% confidence interval: 1.5–4.2 mg/kg). Significantly reduced the bone destruction score at 10 mg/kg or greater and almost fully ameliorated both paw swelling and bone destruction scores at 30 mg/kg.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Talanta. 2020 Feb 1;208:120450.
- Cells. 2019 Jun 9;8(6). pii: E561.
- Cancer Manag Res. 2018 Dec 28;11:389-399.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Ito M, et al. A novel JAK inhibitor, peficitinib, demonstrates potent efficacy in a rat adjuvant-induced arthritis model. J Pharmacol Sci. 2017 Jan;133(1):25-33.

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

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