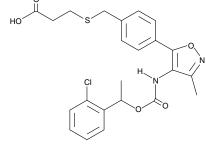
Product Information



Ki16425

Item No. 10012659

CAS Registry No.: Formal Name:	355025-24-0 3-[[[4-[4-[[[1-(2-chlorophenyl)ethoxy] carbonyl]amino]-3-methyl-5-isoxazoly] phenyl]methyl]thio]-propanoic acid	но
MF: FW: Purity: Stability: Supplied as: UV/Vis.:	C ₂₃ H ₂₃ ClN ₂ O ₅ S 475.0 ≥95% ≥1 year at -20°C A crystalline solid λ_{max} : 276 nm	



Laboratory Procedures

For long term storage, we suggest that Ki16425 be stored as supplied at -20°C. It should be stable for at least one year. Ki16425 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the Ki16425 in an organic solvent purged with an inert gas. Ki16425 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide. The solubility of Ki16425 in these solvents is approximately 10 mg/ml.

Ki16425 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. Ki16425 should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Ki16425 has a solubility of approximately 0.2 mg/ml in a 1:4 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) is a bioactive lipid mediator that signals through five distinct G protein-coupled receptors (LPA1 s).¹ Ki16425 is a LPA receptor antagonist with selectivity for LPA1 and LPA3. It exhibits K₁ values of 0.34, 6.5, and $0.93 \ \mu$ M for the human LPA₁, LPA₂, and LPA₃ receptors, respectively, as determined by measuring inositol phosphate production in RH7777-transfected cells.² Ki1642, at 10 μ M, significantly blocks the response of a variety of cancer cell lines to LPA-induced cell migration.³

References

- 1. Choi, J.W., Lee, C.-W., and Chun, J. Biological roles of lysophospholipid receptors revealed by genetic null mice: An update. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1781, 531-539 (2008)
- 2. Ohta, H., Sato, K., Murata, N., et al. Ki16425, a subtype-selective antagonist for EDG-family lysophosphatidic acid receptors. Mol. Pharmacol. 64(4), 994-1005 (2003).
- 3. Yamada, T., Sato, K., Komachi, M., et al. Lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) in malignant ascites stimulates motility of human pancreatic cancer cells through LPA. J. Biol. Chem. 279(8), 6595-6605 (2004).

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WARNING: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR LABORATORY RESEARCH ONLY: NOT FOR ADMINISTRATION TO HUMANS. NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

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