PRODUCT INFORMATION



GW 4869 (hydrochloride hydrate)

Item No. 13127

CAS Registry No.: 6823-69-4

Formal Name: 3,3'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[N-[4-(4,5-

> dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)phenyl]dihydrochloride-2-propenamide,

hydrate

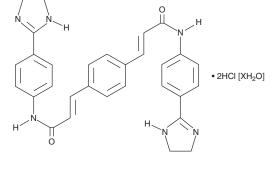
 $C_{30}H_{28}N_6O_2$ • 2HCI [XH₂O] MF:

FW: 577.5 **Purity:** ≥90%

UV/Vis.: λ_{max} : 346 nm Supplied as: A crystalline solid

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥2 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.



Laboratory Procedures

GW 4869 (hydrochloride hydrate) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the GW 4869 (hydrochloride hydrate) in an organic solvent purged with an inert gas. GW 4869 (hydrochloride hydrate) is soluble in DMSO. The solubility of GW 4869 (hydrochloride hydrate) in DMSO is approximately 0.2 mg/ml.

If aqueous stock solutions are required for biological experiments, they can best be prepared by diluting the organic solvent into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

GW 4869 is an inhibitor of neutral sphingomyelinase (IC₅₀ = 1 μ M).¹ It is selective for neutral sphingomyelinase over acid sphingomyelinase at concentrations up to 150 μM as well as B. cereus PC-PLC, human lyso-PAF PLC, and bovine PP2A at 10 μM. GW 4869 inhibits TNF-α-induced sphingomyelin hydrolysis by 100% when used at a concentration of 20 μ M and TNF- α -induced cell death in MCF-7 cells.^{1,2} It also reduces the inhibitory effects of oxidized 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphatidylcholine (OxPAPC) and the 5-keto-6-octendioic acid ester of 2-lysophosphatidylethanolamine (KOdiA-PE) on LPS-induction of IL-8 in human aortic endothelial cells.³ In vivo, GW 4869 (1 mg/kg) reverses hypoxia-induced pulmonary vasoconstriction in rats.4

References

- 1. Luberto, C., Hassler, D.F., Signorelli, P., et al. Inhibition of tumor necrosis factor-induced cell death in MCF7 by a novel inhibitor of neutral sphingomyelinase. J. Biol. Chem. 277(43), 41128-41139 (2002).
- 2. Marchesini, N., Luberto, C., and Hannun, Y.A. Biochemical properties of mammalian neutral sphingomyelinase 2 and its role in sphingolipid metabolism. J. Biol. Chem. 278(16), 13775-13783 (2003).
- Walton, K.A., Gugiu, B.G., Thomas, M., et al. A role for neutral sphingomyelinase activation in the inhibition of LPS action by phospholipid oxidation products. J. Lipid. Res. 47, 1967-1974 (2006).
- 4. Cogolludo, A., Moreno, L., Frazziano, G., et al. Activation of neutral spingomyelinase is involved in acute hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction. Cardiovascular Res. 82, 296-302 (2009).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

Copyright Cayman Chemical Company, 07/11/2018

CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM