Small Molecules

RepSox

Activin/Nodal/TGFβ pathway inhibitor;
Inhibits ALK5

Catalog # 73792 1 mg
73794 10 mg

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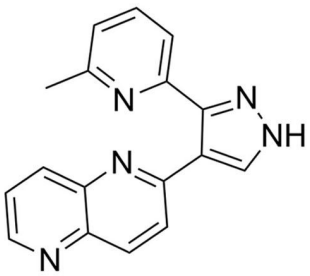
Product Description

RepSox is a cell-permeable, selective inhibitor of the TGF-β type 1 receptor (TGFβRI) ALK5 (IC_{50} = 4, 18, and 23 nM for ALK5 autophosphorylation, TGF-β cellular assay, and ALK5 binding in HepG2 cells, respectively; Gellibert et al.). This inhibitor demonstrates less potent activity (IC_{50} > 16 µM) against 9 related kinases, including p38 MAPK and GSK3 (Gellibert et al.).

Molecular Name:	RepSox
Alternative Names:	ALK5 inhibitor II; E-616452; SJN 2511
CAS Number:	446859-33-2
Chemical Formula:	$C_{17}H_{13}N_5$
Molecular Weight:	287.3 g/mol
Purity:	≥ 98%
Chemical Name:	2-[5-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-1,5-naphthyridine
Structure:	

Properties

Physical Appearance:	A crystalline solid
Storage:	Product stable at -20°C as supplied. Protect product from prolonged exposure to light. For long-term storage store with a desiccant. For product expiry date, please contact techsupport@stemcell.com.
Solubility:	· DMSO ≤ 30 mM · Absolute ethanol ≤ 3.5 mM For example, to prepare a 10 mM stock solution in DMSO, resuspend 1 mg in 348 µL of DMSO. Prepare stock solution fresh before use. Information regarding stability of small molecules in solution has rarely been reported, however, as a general guide we recommend storage in DMSO at -20°C. Aliquot into working volumes to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. The effect of storage of stock solution on compound performance should be tested for each application. Compound has low solubility in aqueous media. For use as a cell culture supplement, stock solution should be diluted into culture medium immediately before use. Avoid final DMSO concentration above 0.1% due to potential cell toxicity.

Published Applications

REPROGRAMMING
· Enhances reprogramming of mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEFs) that have been transduced with OCT4, KLF4, and c-MYC (Ichida et al.; Subramanyam et al.).
· Direct lineage reprogramming of fibroblasts to mature neurons, in combination with CHIR99021, Valproic Acid, Forskolin, SP600125, Gö6983 and Y-27632 (Hu et al.).
DIFFERENTIATION
· Alone or in combination with Forskolin, Dexamethasone, and Nicotinamide, induces differentiation of human pancreatic progenitor cells into insulin-producing cells (Kunisada et al.; Rezania et al.).

References

Gellibert F et al. (2004) Identification of 1,5-naphthyridine derivatives as a novel series of potent and selective TGF-beta type I receptor inhibitors. J Med Chem 47(18): 4494–506.
Hu W et al. (2015) Direct conversion of normal and Alzheimer's Disease human fibroblasts into neuronal cells by small molecules. Cell Stem Cell 17(2): 204–212.
Ichida JK et al. (2009) A small-molecule inhibitor of tgf-Beta signaling replaces sox2 in reprogramming by inducing nanog. Cell Stem Cell 5(5): 491–503.
Kunisada Y et al. (2012) Small molecules induce efficient differentiation into insulin-producing cells from human induced pluripotent stem cells. Stem Cell Res 8(2): 274–84.
Rezania A et al. (2011) Production of functional glucagon-secreting α-cells from human embryonic stem cells. Diabetes 60(1): 239–47.
Subramanyam D et al. (2011) Multiple targets of miR-302 and miR-372 promote reprogramming of human fibroblasts to induced pluripotent stem cells. Nat Biotechnol 29(5): 443–8.

Related Small Molecules

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This product is hazardous. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).