PRODUCT INFORMATION



JNJ-26481585 (hydrochloride)

Item No. 14088

CAS Registry No.: 875320-29-9

Formal Name: N-hydroxy-2-[4-[[[(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-

yl)methyl]amino]methyl]-1-piperidinyl]-5-

pyrimidinecarboxamide, dihydrochloride

Synonym: Quisinostat

MF: C₂₁H₂₆N₆O₂ • 2HCl

FW: 467.4 Purity:

λ_{max}: 217, 276 nm UV/Vis.: Supplied as: A crystalline solid

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

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

Laboratory Procedures

JNJ-26481585 (hydrochloride) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the JNJ-26481585 (hydrochloride) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. JNJ-26481585 (hydrochloride) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of JNJ-26481585 (hydrochloride) in these solvents is approximately 1.5, 20, and 25 mg/ml, respectively.

JNJ-26481585 (hydrochloride) is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, JNJ-26481585 (hydrochloride) should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. JNJ-26481585 (hydrochloride) has a solubility of approximately 0.16 mg/ml in a 1:5 solution of DMF:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

JNJ-26481585 is a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor. It inhibits class I (IC₅₀s = 0.11, 0.33, 4.86, and 4.26 nM for HDAC1, -2, -3, and -8, respectively), class IIa (IC_{50} s = 0.64, 3.69, 119, and 32.1 nM for HDAC4, -5, 7-, and -9, respectively), and class IIb HDACs (IC_{50} s = 76.8 and 0.46 nM for HDAC6 and HDAC10, respectively), as well as HDAC11 (IC_{50} = 0.37 nM), the class IV HDAC. JNJ-26481585 (200 nM) induces apoptosis, pyroptosis, and ferroptosis in CAL-27 and Tca8113 tongue squamous cell carcinoma cells. 2 It also induces histone H3 acetylation in tumor tissue in vivo and completely inhibits tumor growth in HCT116 Ras mutant and C170HM2 mouse xenograft models when administered at a dose of 10 mg/kg once per day.¹

References

- 1. Arts, J., King, P., Mariën, A., et al. JNJ-26481585, a novel "second-generation" oral histone deacetylase inhibitor, shows broad-spectrum preclinical antitumoral activity. Clin. Cancer. Res. 15(22), 6841-6851
- 2. Wang, X., Liu, K., Gong, H., et al. Death by histone deacetylase inhibitor quisinostat in tongue squamous cell carcinoma via apoptosis, pyroptosis, and ferroptosis. Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol. 410, 115363 (2021).

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.

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