

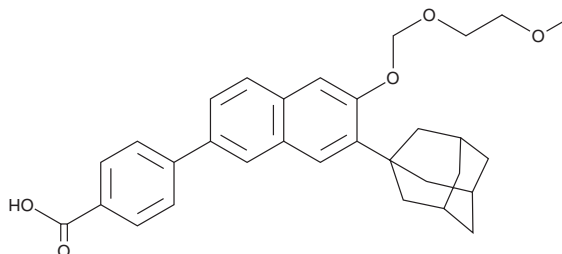
# PRODUCT INFORMATION



CD2665

Item No. 16031

**CAS Registry No.:** 170355-78-9  
**Formal Name:** 4-[6-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]-7-tricyclo[3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>]dec-1-yl-2-naphthalenyl]-benzoic acid  
**MF:** C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>34</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
**FW:** 486.6  
**Purity:** ≥98%  
**UV/Vis.:** λ<sub>max</sub>: 229, 273, 313 nm  
**Supplied as:** A crystalline solid  
**Storage:** -20°C  
**Stability:** ≥4 years



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

## Laboratory Procedures

CD2665 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the CD2665 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. CD2665 is soluble in organic solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of CD2665 in these solvents is approximately 25 and 30 mg/ml, respectively.

CD2665 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, CD2665 should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. CD2665 has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:1 solution of DMF:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

## Description

CD2665 is a selective retinoic acid receptor (RAR) $\beta$  and RAR $\gamma$  antagonist (K<sub>d</sub>s = 110, 306, and > 2,250 nM for RAR $\gamma$ , RAR $\beta$ , and RAR $\alpha$ , respectively, with no binding at RXR $\alpha$ ).<sup>1</sup> At 10<sup>-7</sup> M, it has been used to abrogate retinoic acid (Item No. 11017)-induced antiproliferative and antidifferentiative effects on sebocyte growth.<sup>1</sup> This compound has been used in animal and *in vitro* cell models to explore the role of retinoid signaling in a number of biological processes including memory formation and tumor proliferation.<sup>2,3</sup>

## References

1. Kim, M.-J., Ciletti, N., Michel, S., *et al.* The role of specific retinoid receptors in sebocyte growth and differentiation in culture. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* **114**(2), 349-353 (2000).
2. Alfos, S., Boucheron, C., Pallet, V., *et al.* A retinoic acid receptor antagonist suppresses brain retinoic acid receptor overexpression and reverses a working memory deficit induced by chronic ethanol consumption in mice. *Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res.* **25**(10), 1506-1514 (2001).
3. Marikar, Y., Wang, Z.-Q., Duell, E.A., *et al.* Retinoic acid receptors regulate expression of retinoic acid 4-hydroxylase that specifically inactivates all-*trans* retinoic acid in human keratinocyte HaCaT cells. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* **111**(3), 434-439 (1998).

### WARNING

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

### SAFETY DATA

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

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