PRODUCT INFORMATION



RK-682 (calcium salt)

Item No. 19450

CAS Registry No.:	332131-32-5	
Formal Name:	(5R)-4-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-	НО-
	3-(1-oxohexadecyl)-2(5H)-furanone,	
	calcium salt (2:1)	
Synonyms:	CI-010, TAN 1364B	
MF:	[C ₂₁ H ₃₅ O ₅] ₂ ● Ca	
FW:	775.1	
Purity:	≥95%	
Supplied as:	A solid	
Storage:	-20°C	_
Stability:	≥4 years	• Ca ²⁺
Item Origin:	Bacterium/Streptomyces sp.	

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

Laboratory Procedures

RK-682 (calcium salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the RK-682 (calcium salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. RK-682 (calcium salt) is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, methanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide.

Description

Protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs) remove phosphate from tyrosine residues of cellular proteins. Reversible phosphorylation catalyzed by the coordinated actions of protein tyrosine kinases and phosphatases is key to the regulation of the signaling events that control cell growth and proliferation, differentiation, and survival or apoptosis, as well as adhesion and motility. RK-682, a bioactive compound originally isolated from the fermentation of *Streptomyces* sp. 88-682, is an inhibitor of the PTPs.¹ It inhibits the phosphorylation of CD45 and VHR with IC₅₀ values of 54 and 2 μ M, respectively, and arrests cell cycle progress at the G₁/S transition.¹ It is also reported to inhibit heparanase (IC₅₀ = 17 μ M), an endo- β -D-glucuronidase involved in tumor cell invasion and angiogenesis.² RK-682 (calcium salt) is a less soluble version of the free acid.³

References

- 1. Hamaguchi, T., Sudo, T., and Osada, H. RK-682, a potent inhibitor of tyrosine phosphatase, arrested the mammalian cell cycle progression at G₁phase. FEBS Lett. 372(1), 54-58 (1995).
- Ishida, K., Hirai, G., Murakami, K., et al. Structure-based design of a selective heparanase inhibitor as an 2. antimetastatic agent. Mol. Cancer Ther. 3(9), 1069-1077 (2004).
- 3. Sodeoka, M., Sampe, R., Kojima, S., et al. Asymmetric synthesis of a 3-acyltetronic acid derivative, RK-682, and formation of its calcium salt during silica gel column chromatography. Chem. Pharm. Bull. (Tokyo) 49(2), 206-212 (2001).

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

SAFFTY 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.

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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