

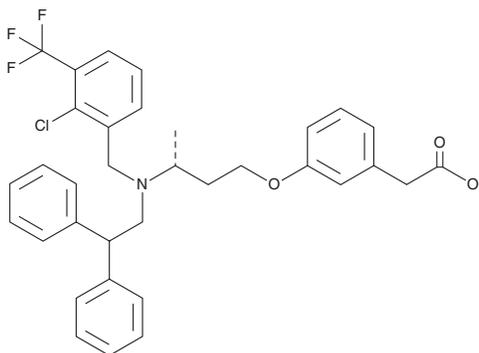
PRODUCT INFORMATION



RGX-104

Item No. 42120

CAS Registry No.: 610318-54-2
Formal Name: 3-[(3R)-3-[[[2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl](2,2-diphenylethyl)amino]butoxy]-benzeneacetic acid
Synonyms: Abequolixron, SB-742881
MF: C₃₄H₃₃ClF₃NO₃
FW: 596.1
Purity: ≥98%
Supplied as: A 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

RGX-104 is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the RGX-104 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. RGX-104 is soluble (≥10 mg/ml) in ethanol and sparingly soluble (1-10 mg/ml) in DMSO.

Description

RGX-104 is an agonist of liver X receptor α (LXR α) and LXR β .¹ It induces recruitment of a steroid receptor coactivator 1 (SRC-1) fragment in cell-free FRET-based assays (EC₅₀s = 74 and 25 nM for LXR α and LXR β , respectively). RGX-104 induces cholesterol efflux in RAW 264.7 macrophages (EC₅₀ = 17 nM). It increases plasma levels of VLDL, LDL, and triglycerides in hamsters when administered at a dose of 10 mg/kg twice per day and decreases plasma levels of HDL in the same animals at 30 mg/kg twice per day.² RGX-104 (10 or 30 mg/kg per day) increases hepatic levels of triglycerides in hamsters. It increases serum levels of apolipoprotein B (ApoB) in cynomolgus monkeys when administered at a dose of 10 mg/kg per day. RGX-104 (20 mg/kg per day) decreases lung tissue levels of fibronectin and collagen 1A1 and bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) levels of foam macrophages in a mouse model of pulmonary fibrosis induced by polyhexamethylene guanidine (PHMG).³

References

1. Marino, J.P., Jr., Kallander, L.S., Ma, C., *et al.* The discovery of tertiary-amine LXR agonists with potent cholesterol efflux activity in macrophages. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **19(19)**, 5617-5621 (2009).
2. Groot, P.H.E., Pearce, N.J., Yates, J.W., *et al.* Synthetic LXR agonists increase LDL in CETP species. *J. Lipid Res.* **46(10)**, 2182-2191 (2005).
3. Sun, H., Yan, Z., Sun, J., *et al.* Polyhexamethylene guanidine accelerates the macrophage foamy formation mediated pulmonary fibrosis. *Ecotoxicol. Environ. Saf.* **272**, 116084 (2024).

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.

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