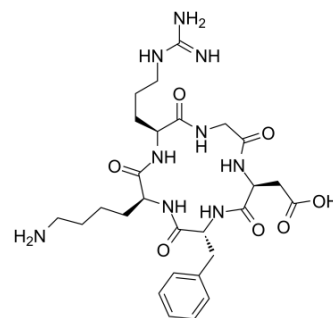


## Cyclo(-RGDfK)

Cat. No.:	HY-P0023		
CAS No.:	161552-03-0		
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>41</sub> N <sub>9</sub> O <sub>7</sub>		
Molecular Weight:	603.67		
Sequence Shortening:	Cyclo(RGDfK)		
Target:	Integrin		
Pathway:	Cytoskeleton		
Storage:	Powder	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 125 mg/mL (207.07 mM; Need ultrasonic)  
 H<sub>2</sub>O : 50 mg/mL (82.83 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
			1 mM	1.6565 mL	8.2827 mL
5 mM			0.3313 mL	1.6565 mL	3.3131 mL
10 mM			0.1657 mL	0.8283 mL	1.6565 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: **10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline**  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.45 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: **10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)**  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.45 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: **10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil**  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.45 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Cyclo(-RGDfK) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.94 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. Cyclo(-RGDfK) TFA potently targets tumor microvasculature and cancer cells through the specific binding to the  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  integrin on the cell surface<sup>[2]</sup>.

<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 0.94 nM ( $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin) <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>In Vitro</b>	Cyclo(-RGDfK) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin, with a IC <sub>50</sub> of 0.94 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . [ <sup>66</sup> Ga]DOTA-E-[c(RGDfK)] <sub>2</sub> can be prepared with high radiochemical purity (>97%), specific activity (36-67GBq/ $\mu$ M), in vitro stability, and moderate protein binding. MicroPET imaging up to 24 post-injection showed contrasting tumors reflecting $\alpha_v\beta_3$ -targeted tracer accumulation <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- ACS Appl Mater Interfaces. 2019 Jul 31;11(30):26648-26663.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Simecek J, et al. Benefits of NOPO as chelator in gallium-68 peptides, exemplified by preclinical characterization of (68)Ga-NOPO-c(RGDfK). Mol Pharm. 2014 May 5;11(5):1687-95.

[2]. Lopez-Rodriguez V, et al. Preparation and preclinical evaluation of (66)Ga-DOTA-E(c(RGDfK))<sub>2</sub> as a potential theranostic radiopharmaceutical. Nucl Med Biol. 2015 Feb;42(2):109-14.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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