



Retaspimycin

Product Description

Catalog No: tcsc0651

Available Sizes
Size: 5mg
Size: 10mg
Size: 100mg
Specifications
CAS No: 857402-23-4
Formula: C ₃₁ H ₄₅ N ₃ O ₈
Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease;Cell Cycle/DNA Damage
Target: HSP;HSP
Purity / Grade: >98%
Solubility: 10 mM in DMSO
Alternative Names: IPI-504
Observed Molecular Weight: 587.7



Retaspimycin is a potent and water-soluble inhibitor of $\mathbf{Hsp90}$, with $\mathbf{EC_{50}}$ s of 119 nM for both $\mathbf{Hsp90}$ and $\mathbf{Grp9}$.

IC50 & Target: EC50: 63 nM (Hsp90), 119 nM (Grp94)^[1]

In Vitro: Retaspimycin is a potent inhibitor of Hsp90, with EC_{50} s of 119 nM for both Hsp90 and Grp9. Retaspimycin (IPI-504) is cytocoxic to human multiple myeloma (MM) cell lines, with EC_{50} s of 307 \pm 51 nM and 306 \pm 38 nM, respectively, for MM1.s and RPMI-8226 cells^[1]. Retaspimycin (IPI-504, 10-100 nM) suppresses the growth of both trastuzumab-sensitive and -resistant cells in a dose-dependent manner. Retaspimycin (0-500 nM) decreases HER2 protein expression and suppresses both Akt and MAPKs pathways in both sensitive and trastuzumab-resistant cells^[3].

In Vivo: Retaspimycin (IPI-504, 50 mg/kg, i.v.) causes selective tumor retention in RPMI-8226 tumor-bearing mice^[1]. Retaspimycin (IPI-504, 100 mg/kg, p.o., 3 times per week) reduces the tumor volume by 69% and and 84% of baseline values in GIST-882 and GIST-PSW xenografts, respectively. Furthermore, Retaspimycin in combination with imatinib inhibits tumor growth more significantly than Retaspimycin alone in GIST-PSW model, but no obvious difference is ovsrebed in the GIST-882 model. Retaspimycin also downregulates KIT in gastrointestinal stromal tumor (GIST)^[2]. Retaspimycin (IPI-504, 50 mg/kg) shows antitumor activity in HCC1569 xenografts. IPI-504 (100 mg/kg, i.p.) effectively decreases the levels of HER2, p-Akt, and p-MAPKs in BT474R and BT474H1047R tumors^[3].

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