

# Falnidamol

**Catalog No: tcsc0691**



## Available Sizes

**Size:** 5mg

**Size:** 10mg

**Size:** 50mg



## Specifications

**CAS No:**

196612-93-8

**Formula:**

$C_{18}H_{19}ClFN_7$

**Pathway:**

JAK/STAT Signaling;Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK

**Target:**

EGFR;EGFR

**Purity / Grade:**

>98%

**Solubility:**

DMSO :  $\geq 41$  mg/mL (105.71 mM)

**Alternative Names:**

BIBX 1382

**Observed Molecular Weight:**

387.84

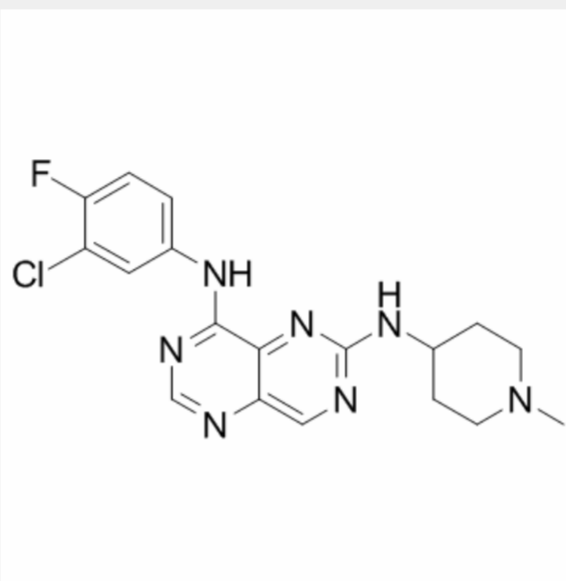
## Product Description

Falnidamol (BIBX 1382) is a potent, selective inhibitor of EGFR tyrosine kinase ( $IC_{50} = 3 \text{ nM}$ ); displays > 1000-fold lower potency against ErbB2 ( $IC_{50} = 3.4 \text{ }\mu\text{M}$ ) and a range of other related tyrosine kinases ( $IC_{50} > 10 \text{ }\mu\text{M}$ ).

IC50 & Target: IC50: 3 nM (EGFR)<sup>[1]</sup>.

**In Vitro:** Falnidamol (BIBX 1382) and BIBU1361 are both potent and selective submicromolar inhibitors of the EGFR kinase activity. An  $IC_{50}$  value of 3 nM was determined for both compounds. The potency of these two compounds compares with the one obtained with Iressa, which is a leading EGFR inhibitor in the field. Inhibition of the closest family member, HER2, was 100- to 1000-fold less potent. Furthermore, Falnidamol (BIBX 1382) and BIBU1361 did not inhibit a number of other related tyrosine kinases<sup>[1]</sup>.

**In Vivo:** In nude mice, oral once daily dosing at 10 mg/kg with either Falnidamol (BIBX 1382) or BIBU1361 completely suppressed tumor growth of human A431 xenografts with respective T/C values of 15 and 6% after 2 weeks of treatment<sup>[1]</sup>.



All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!