



## **Birabresib**

**Catalog No: tcsc1598** 

Available Sizes	
Size: 5mg	
Size: 10mg	
Size: 50mg	
Size: 100mg	
Size: 200mg	
Specifications	
CAS No: 202590-98-5	
Formula: C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>22</sub> CIN <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	
<b>Pathway:</b> Epigenetics	
<b>Target:</b> Epigenetic Reader Domain	
Purity / Grade: >98%	
<b>Solubility:</b> DMSO : ≥ 49 mg/mL (99.60 mM)	
Alternative Names: OTX-015;MK-8628	





## **Observed Molecular Weight:**

491.99

## **Product Description**

Birabresib (OTX-015) is a potent **bromodomain (BRD2/3/4)** inhibitor with  $IC_{50}$ s ranging from 92 to 112 nM.

IC50 & Target: IC50: 92-112 nM (BRD2, BRD3, BRD4)<sup>[1]</sup>

In Vitro: Birabresib (OTX-015) (500 nM) exposure induces a strong decrease of BRD2, BRD4 and c-MYC and increase of HEXIM1 proteins, while BRD3 expression is unchanged. c-MYC, BRD2, BRD3, BRD4 and HEXIM1 mRNA levels do correlate however with viability following exposure to Birabresib (OTX-015). Sequential combinations of Birabresib (OTX-015) with other epigenetic modifying drugs, panobinostat and azacitidine have a synergic effect on growth of the KASUMI cell line<sup>[2]</sup>. Birabresib (OTX-015) (0.1, 1, 5  $\mu$ M) treatment induces HIV-1 full-length transcripts and viral outgrowth in resting CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells from infected individuals receiving suppressive antiretroviral therapy (ART), while exerting minimal toxicity and effects on T cell activation. Birabresib-mediated activation of HIV-1 involves an increase in CDK9 occupancy and RNAP II C-terminal domain (CTD) phosphorylation<sup>[3]</sup>.

In Vivo: In MDA-MB-231 murine xenografts, tumor mass is significantly (p [4].

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