Web: www.taiclone.com
Tel: +886-2-2735-9682
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LXR-623

Catalog No: tcsc1721

Available Sizes

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg

Size: 200mg

Specifications

CAS No:
875787-07-8

Formula:
$C_{21}H_{12}ClF_5N_2$

Pathway:
Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Target:
LXR

Purity / Grade:
>98%

Solubility:
DMSO : ≥ 47 mg/mL (111.17 mM)

Alternative Names:
WAY 252623

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Observed Molecular Weight:
422.78

Product Description

LXR-623 is a brain-penetrant partial **LXRα** and full **LXRβ** agonist, with **IC_{50}**s of 24 nM and 179 nM, respectively.

IC50 & Target: IC50: 24 nM (LXR-α), 179 nM (LXR-β)[2][3]

In Vitro: LXR-623 potently kills U87EGFRvIII and GBM39 cells in vitro while completely sparing NHAs. LXR-623 also increases ABCA1 protein and decreases LDLR protein levels in all three cell lines. LXR-623 suppresses LDLR expression, increases expression of the ABCA1 efflux transporter, and induces substantial cell death in all of the GBM samples tested. LXR-623 (5 μM) also induces GBM cell death through activation of LXRβ[1]. LXR-623 treatment of human PBMC in vitro significantly increases transcription of ABCA1 and ABCG1[4].

In Vivo: LXR-623 (400 mg/kg, p.o.) crosses the blood-brain barrier, induces target gene expression, and achieves therapeutic levels in GBM cells in the brain with minimal activity in the periphery. LXR-623 inhibits tumor growth, promotes tumor cell death, and prolongs the survival of mice bearing intracranial patient-derived GBMs[1]. LXR-623 (1.5, 5 mg/kg/day) significantly reduces progression of atherosclerosis in animals compared with the placebo group[2]. WAY-252623 (15 and 50 mg/kg) results in a significant reduction of atherosclerosis in a dose-dependent manner. WAY-252623 (20, 60, and 120 mg/kg/day, p.o.) displays neutral lipid effects in this CETP-expressing Syrian hamster[3]. Moreover, LXR-623 (50 mg/kg) induces gene expression in rodent peripheral blood cells in rat. LXR-623 (0, 15 and 50 mg/kg) dose-dependently upregulates transcription of ABCA1 and ABCG1 in monkey whole blood cells proportional to dose[4].