BioVision

PRODUCT: LDN193189 HCI

ALTERNATE NAME: 4-[6-(4-piperazin-1-ylphenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-

yl]quinoline;hydrochloride; DM-3189 (hydrochloride)

CATALOG #: 1995-5, 25, 50 mg

AMOUNT: 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg

STRUCTURE:

MOLECULAR FORMULA: C₂₅H₂₂N₆.HCl

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 442.94

CAS NUMBER: 1062368-62-0

APPEARANCE: Yellow solid

SOLUBILITY: DMSO (10 mM)

PURITY: ≥97% by HPLC

STORAGE: Store at -20 °C. Protect from light.

DESCRIPTION: Cell-permeable. LDN193189 is a small molecule inhibitor of BMP type I receptors ALK2 and ALK3 (IC₅₀ = 5 nM and 30 nM

respectively). It only weakly inhibits ALK4, ALK5, and ALK7. LDN193189 functions primarily through prevention of Smad1, Smad5, and Smad8 phosphorylation. BMP signaling coordinates developmental patterning and has essential physiological roles in mature organisms. LDN-193189 has been used to reduce ectopic ossification in a mouse model. The role of BMP2 signals in the growth and angiogenesis of

non-small-cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC) also suggest LDN-

193189 may be a potent inhibitor of lung tumors.

REFERENCE: Boergermann, J.H., et al. (2010). Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.

42. 1802-1807.

rev 08/20

HANDLING: Do not take internally. Wear gloves and mask when handling

the product! Avoid contact by all modes of exposure.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

A83-01 (Cat. No. 1725-1)

EZSolution™ A83-01 (Cat. No. 1989-1)

Dorsomorphin (Cat. No. 1686-5) SB-431542 (Cat. No. 1674-1)

EZSolution™ SB-431542 (Cat. No. 1872-1)

Sodium Butyrate (Cat. No. 1609-100, 1000)

StemBoost™ Reprogramming Cocktail Set I (Cat. No. K869-1ML, 5ML, 1set) StemBoost™

Reprogramming Cocktail Set II (Cat. No. K870-1ML, 5ML, 1set)
StemBoost™ YPAC Cocktail Set (Cat. No. K871-1ML, 5ML, 1set)

Thiazovivin (Cat. No. 1681-1,5)

EZSolution™ Thiazovivin (Cat. No. 1736-1)

Tranylcypromine Hemisulfate (Parnate) (Cat. No. 1816-25,100)

Valproic Acid, Sodium Salt (Cat. No. 1647-200)

Y-27632,2 HCI (Cat. No. 1596-1, 5, 50)

EZSolution™ Y-27632, HCI (Cat. No. 1784-5)

USAGE: FOR RESEARCH CH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans