

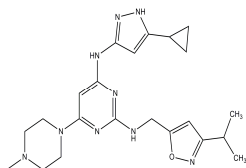
Product: XL-228

ALTERNATE NAME: 4-N-(5-cyclopropyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-6-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)-2-N-[(3-propan-2-yl-1,2-oxazol-5-yl)methyl]pyrimidine-2,4-diamine

CATALOG #: 2632-1, 5

AMOUNT: 1 mg, 5 mg

STRUCTURE:



MOLECULAR FORMULA: C₂₂H₃₁N₉O

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 437.54

CAS No. 898280-07-4

APPEARANCE: White to off-white solid

SOLUBILITY: DMSO

PURITY: >98% by HPLC

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

DESCRIPTION: XL228 is a potent Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI). It displays activity against IGF1R, the Aurora kinases, FGFR1-3, ABL and SRC family kinases.

REFERENCES: King, E.R., and Wong, K.-W. (2012). *Recent Pat. Anticancer Drug Discov.* 7, 14-30.

HANDLING: Do not take internally. Wear gloves and mask when handling the product! Avoid contact by all modes of exposure.

06/14

RELATED PRODUCTS:

A 83-01 (Cat. No. 1725-1)
ABT-869 (Cat. No. 1615-1,5)
Axitinib (Cat. No. 1581-5, 25)
BIBW2992 (Cat. No. 1616-1,5)
BMS-599626 (Cat. No. 1614-1,5)
Bosutinib (Cat. No. 1584-5, 25)
Canertinib (Cat. No. 1617-5)
Cediranib (Cat. No. 1613-1,5)
CP-690550 (Cat. No. 1622-5,25)
Crizotinib (Cat. No. 1934-5, 25)
Dasatinib (Cat. No. 1586-25, 100)
Emodin (Cat. No. 1875-25, 100)
Enzastaurin (LY317615)(Cat. No. 1619-1,5)
Erlotinib, Hydrochloride Salt (Cat. No. 1588-100,1000)
EZSolution™ Staurosporine (Cat. No. 1745-01)
Gefitinib (Cat. No. 1589-5,25)
Genistein (Cat. No. 1533-10, 100)
Go 6976 (Cat. No. 1711-500)
Imatinib Mesylate (Cat. No. 1625-100, 1000)
Lapatinib Ditosylate (Cat. No. 1624-25,100)
Nilotinib (Cat. No. 1750-25, 100)
PD 153035, Hydrochloride (Cat. No. 1656-2)
PD173074 (Cat. No. 1675-1)
Saracatinib (Cat. No. 1582-5, 25)
SB-431542 (Cat. No. 1674-1)
Sorafenib (Cat. No. 1594-5, 25)
Staurosporine (Cat. No. 1048-01,1)
Tamoxifen Citrate (Cat. No. 1551-1000)
SU 1498 (Cat. No. 1836-1,5)
SU-5402 (Cat. No. 1645-05)
Sunitinib Malate (Cat. No. 1611-100, 1000)
Tyrphostin AG 1295 (Cat. No. 1571-5)
Tyrphostin AG 490 (Cat. No. 1570-5)
Vandetanib (Cat. No. 1751-25, 100)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.