

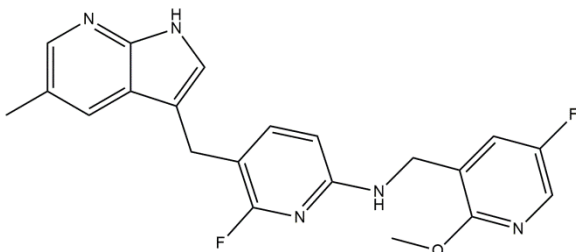
# PLX5622 (free base)

12/19

**ALTERNATE NAME:** 6-fluoro-N-[(5-fluoro-2-methoxypyridin-3-yl)methyl]-5-[(5-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-yl)methyl]pyridin-2-amine

**CATALOG #:** B2965-5 5 mg  
B2965-25 25 mg

**STRUCTURE:**



**MOLECULAR FORMULA:** C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** 395.41

**CAS NUMBER:** 1303420-67-8

**APPEARANCE:** Solid

**PURITY:** >98%

**SOLUBILITY:** Soluble in DMSO

**DESCRIPTION:** PLX5622 is an inhibitor of colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor (CSF1R) tyrosine kinase with a K<sub>i</sub> of 5.9 nM. It causes sustained and specific elimination of microglia. As a result of microglial depletion, plaques fail to form in the parenchymal space in the 5xTg mouse model of Alzheimer's disease (AD). Inhibition of the CSF1R at lower doses in 3xTg-AD mice prevents microglial association with plaques and improves cognition.

**STORAGE TEMPERATURE:** -20°C

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

**REFERENCES:**

1. Dagher, N.N., Najafi, A.R, Kayala, K.M., et al. Colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor inhibition prevents microglial plaque association and improves cognition in 3xTg-AD mice. *J Neuroinflammation*. 12:139 (2015).
2. Spangenberg, E., Severson, P.L., Hohsfield, L.A., et al. Sustained microglial depletion with CSF1R inhibitor impairs parenchymal plaque development in an Alzheimer's disease model. *Nat Commun*. 10(1):3758 (2019).

**RELATED PRODUCTS:**

cFMS Receptor Inhibitor IV (Cat. No. B2922)  
LX-2343 (Cat. No. B2120)  
Leucettine L41 (Cat. No. 2617)  
Semagacestat (Cat. No. 2430)  
Thiamet G (Cat. No. B2959)

**DISCLAIMER:** *FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.*