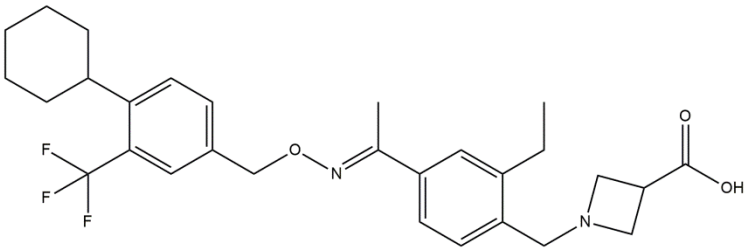
Siponimod (BAF-312)

06/20

ALTERNATE NAMES: 1-[[4-[(E)-N-[[4-cyclohexyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methoxy]-C-methylcarbonimidoyl]-2-ethylphenyl]methyl]azetidine-3-carboxylic acid; 3-Azetidinecarboxylic acid, 1-((4-((1E)-1-(((4-cyclohexyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methoxy)imino)ethyl)-2-ethylphenyl)methyl); 1-{4-[1-((E)-4-cyclohexyl-3-trifluoromethyl-benzyloxyimino)-ethyl]-2-ethyl-benzyl}-azetidine-3-carboxylic acid

CATALOG #:
B3037-5 5 mg
B3037-25 25 mg

STRUCTURE:



MOLECULAR FORMULA: $C_{29}H_{35}F_3N_2O_3$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 516.6

CAS NUMBER: 1230487-00-9

APPEARANCE: White to off-white solid powder

PURITY: ≥98%

SOLUBILITY:
~3 mg/ml in ethanol
~20 mg/ml in DMSO
~16 mg/ml in DMF

DESCRIPTION: Siponimod is an orally bioavailable agonist of the sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) receptor that is selective for S1P1 and S1P5 with EC_{50} values of 0.39 and 0.98 nM respectively, in a GTPγS-binding assay. Siponimod (0.3 or 3 mg/kg/day) reduces experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) symptoms in rats. It significantly attenuates demyelination in organotypic cerebellar slice cultures. It is used for the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis.

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: -20ºC. Protect from air. Store under desiccating conditions.

REFERENCES:

1. Gergely, P., Nuesslein-Hildesheim, B., Guerini, D., et al. The selective sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor modulator BAF312 redirects lymphocyte distribution and has species-specific effects on heart rate. Br. J. Pharmacol. 167, 1035-1047 (2012).
2. O'Sullivan, C., Schubart, A., Mir, A.K., et al. The dual S1PR1/S1PR5 drug BAF312 (siponimod) attenuates demyelination in organotypic slice cultures. J. Neuroinflammation 13, (2016).

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

RELATED PRODUCTS:

NQTrp (Cat. No. B2981)
AMG-517 (Cat. No. B3019)
Thiamet G (Cat. No. B2959)
Tafamidis (Cat. No. B3035)
Lasmiditan hemisuccinate (Cat. No. B3032)

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