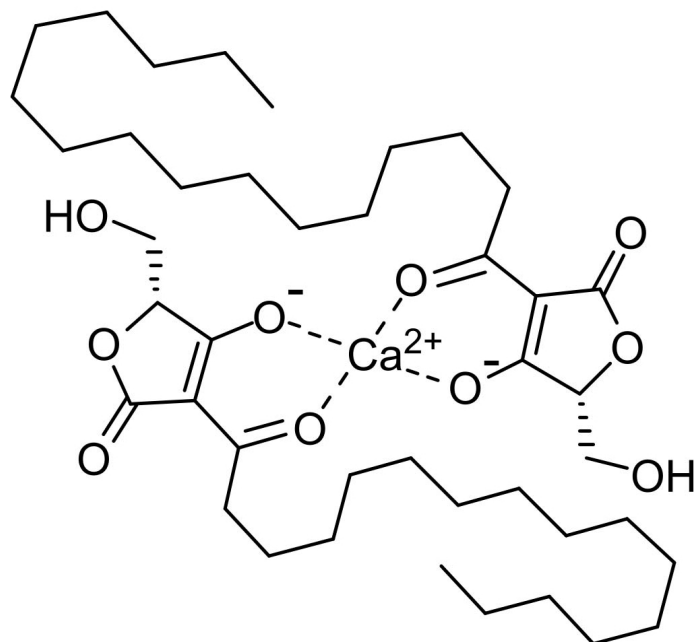


RK-682

Code No.: BIA-R1082

Pack sizes.: 0.5mg, 2.5mg



Synonyms:

TAN 1364B, CI 010

## Specifications

CAS #	: <b>332131-32-5</b>
Molecular Formula	: <b>C42H70CaO10</b>
Molecular Weight	: <b>775.1</b>
Source	: -
Appearance	: <b>White Solid</b>
Purity	: <b>&gt;95% by HPLC</b>
Long Term Storage	: <b>-20°C</b>
Solubility	: <b>Soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF or DMSO. Poor water solubility.</b>

## Application Notes

RK-682 is a dimeric calcium complex of the major analogue of a tetronic acid complex isolated from Streptomyces. Although reported by researchers at RIKEN in 1995, subsequent synthesis in 2001 showed that RK-682 was in fact the calcium complex formed during silica chromatography. Confusion about the structure of RK-682 has led to the monomeric sub-unit, TAN 1364B (3-hexadecanoyl-5-hydroxymethyltetronic acid) being mis-named as RK-682 by many suppliers. As either the dimer or monomer, RK-682 inhibits protein tyrosine phosphatases, phospholipase A2, heparinase and HIV-1 protease. However, it is unclear whether biological activity is due to the monomer (TAN 1364B) or dimeric complex (RK-682).

## References

1. RK-682, a potent inhibitor of tyrosine phosphatase, arrested the mammalian cell cycle progression at G1phase. Hamaguchi T. et al., FEBS Lett. 1995, 372, 54.
2. Structure-based design of a selective heparanase inhibitor as an antimetastatic agent. Ishida K. et al., Mol. Cancer Ther. 2004, 3, 1069.
3. The mechanism of ATP-induced long-term potentiation involves extracellular phosphorylation of membrane proteins in guinea-pig hippocampal CA1 neurons. Fujii S. et al., Neurosci. Lett. 1995, 187, 130.