

<b>Product Name:</b>	RK-682
<b>Product Number:</b>	R033
<b>CAS Number:</b>	332131-32-5
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	$C_{42}H_{70}CaO_{10}$
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	775.1
<b>Appearance:</b>	White Solid
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	-20°C
<b>Description:</b>	<p>RK-682 is a dimeric calcium complex of the major analogue of a tetronic acid complex isolated from <i>Streptomyces</i>. 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.</p> <p>RK-682 is soluble in ethanol, methanol, DMF and DMSO.</p>
<b>Mechanism of Action:</b>	<p>RK-682 inhibits protein tyrosine phosphatases, phospholipase A2, heparinase and HIV-1 protease. It is unclear whether biological activity is due to the monomer (TAN 1364B) or dimeric complex (RK-682).</p>
<b>References:</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>Structure-based design of a selective heparanase inhibitor as an antimetastatic agent. Ishida K. et al. Mol. Cancer Ther. 2004, 3, 1069.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Asymmetric synthesis of a 3-acyltetronic acid derivative, RK-682, and formation of its calcium salt during silica gel column chromatography. Sodeoka M. et al. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 2001, 49, 206</p>