#### CHIR99021

# Small Molecules

WNT pathway activator; Inhibits GSK3



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Catalog # 72052 1 mg 72054 10 mg

### **Product Description**

CHIR99021 is an aminopyrimidine derivative that is an extremely potent glycogen synthase kinase (GSK) 3 inhibitor, inhibiting both GSK3 $\beta$  (IC<sub>50</sub> = 6.7 nM) and GSK3 $\alpha$  (IC<sub>50</sub> = 10 nM). GSK3 is a serine/threonine kinase that is a key inhibitor of the WNT pathway; therefore CHIR99021 functions as a WNT activator. It shows little activity against a large panel of kinases including CDK2 and other serine/threonine kinases such as MAPK and PKB (Bain et al.).

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Molecular Name: & CHIR99021 \\ Alternative Names: & CT 99021 \\ CAS Number: & 252917-06-9 \\ Chemical Formula: & C$_{22}H_{18}Cl_2N_8 \\ Molecular Weight: & 465.3 g/mol \\ Purity: & $\geq 95\% \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Chemical Name: 6-[[2-[[4-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-3-

pyridinecarbonitrile

OR

3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 6-[[2-[[4-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-2-

pyrimidinyl]amino]ethyl]amino]- (9CI)

Structure:

## **Properties**

Physical Appearance: A crystalline solid

Storage: Product stable at -20°C as supplied. Protect from prolonged exposure to light.

Stable as supplied for 12 months from date of receipt.

Solubility:  $\cdot$  DMSO  $\leq$  5.3 mM

For example, to prepare a 3 mM stock solution in DMSO, resuspend 1 mg in 716 µL of fresh DMSO.

Prepare stock solution fresh before use. Information regarding stability of small molecules in solution has rarely been reported, however, as a general guide we recommend storage in DMSO at -20°C. Aliquot into working volumes to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. The effect of storage of stock solution on compound performance should be tested for each application.

Compound has low solubility in aqueous media. For use as a cell culture supplement, stock solution should be diluted into culture medium immediately before use. Avoid final DMSO concentration above 0.1% due to potential cell toxicity.

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### **Published Applications**

MAINTENANCE AND SELF-RENEWAL

- · Maintains undifferentiated mouse embryonic stem (ES) cells in combination with PD0325901 (Catalog #72182), in the absence of LIF (Ying et al.).
- · Promotes self-renewal of human ES cells and mouse epiblast stem cells in combination with IWR-1 (Kim et al.).
- · Allows derivation of ES cells from refractory mouse strains (Kiyonari et al.; Ying et al.) and rat (Li P et al.) in combination with other small molecules.
- · Maintains human and mouse hematopoietic stem cells in cytokine-free conditions, in combination with Rapamycin (Catalog #73362) (Huang et al.).
- · Promotes growth of mouse and human intestinal stem cells (Wang et al.).
- REPROGRAMMING
- · Enables chemical reprogramming (without genetic factors) of mouse embryonic fibroblasts to induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells, in combination with Forskolin (Catalog #72112), Tranylcypromine (Catalog #72272), Valproic Acid (Catalog #72292), 3-Deazaneplanocin A (Catalog #72322), and E-616452 (Hou et al.).
- · Promotes reprogramming of human somatic cells to iPS cells using OCT4, in combination with other small molecules (Zhu et al.).
- · Generates mouse-like or "ground state" iPS cells from human and rat somatic cells, in combination with PD0325901 and A 83-01 (Catalog #72022) (Li W et al. 2009).
- · With OCT4, transdifferentiates human CD34+ hematopoietic cells to mesenchymal stem cells (Meng et al.).
- · Direct lineage reprogramming of fibroblasts to mature neurons, in combination with Valproic Acid, RepSox (Catalog #73792), Forskolin, SP600125 (Catalog #72642), Gö6983 (Catalog #72462), and Y-27632 (Catalog #72302) (Hu et al.).
- · Direct lineage reprogramming of fibroblasts to mature neurons, in combination with Forskolin, ISX-9 (Catalog #73202), SB431542 (Catalog #72232), and I-BET151 (Catalog #73712) (Li X et al.). DIFFERENTIATION
- · Promotes differentiation of insulin-producing cells from human iPS cells (Kunisada et al.).
- · Promotes differentiation of cardiomyocytes from human ES and iPS cells (Lian et al.).
- · Generates and maintains primitive neural stem cells from human ES cells, in combination with SB431542 and Human Recombinant LIF (Catalog #78055) (Li W et al. 2011).

#### References

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Hou P et al. (2013) Pluripotent stem cells induced from mouse somatic cells by small-molecule compounds. Science 341(6146): 651–4. Hu W et al. (2015) Direct conversion of normal and Alzheimer's Disease human fibroblasts into neuronal cells by small molecules. Cell Stem Cell 17(2): 204–12.

Huang J et al. (2012) Maintenance of hematopoietic stem cells through regulation of Wnt and mTOR pathways. Nat Med 18(12): 1778–85. Kim H et al. (2013) Modulation of  $\beta$ -catenin function maintains mouse epiblast stem cell and human embryonic stem cell self-renewal. Nat Commun 4: 2403.

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Zhu S et al. (2010) Reprogramming of human primary somatic cells by OCT4 and chemical compounds. Cell Stem Cell 7(6): 651-5.

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