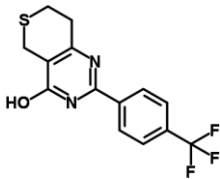




## Product Specification Sheet

<b>Product Name</b>	Stemolecule™ XAV939
<b>Description</b>	Stemolecule XAV939 is a cell-permeable small molecule inhibitor of the Wnt / $\beta$ -catenin pathway. XAV939 inhibits tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2, thus stabilizing axin and stimulating $\beta$ -catenin degradation <sup>1</sup> . Current research suggests that Wnt proteins act to maintain stem cells in an undifferentiated, self-renewing state <sup>2</sup> . Wnt proteins act on a variety of stem cells that include neural, mammary and embryonic stem cells. In addition, XAV939 inhibits growth of DLD-1 cells, an APC-deficient colorectal cancer cell line <sup>1</sup> .
<b>Catalog Number</b>	04-0046
<b>Size</b>	2 mg
<b>Alternate Name</b>	2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-7,8-dihydro-5H-thiopyrano[4,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ol
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> OS
<b>Structure</b>	
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	312.31
<b>CAS Number</b>	284028-89-3
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% by HPLC analysis
<b>Formulation</b>	White powder
<b>Solubility</b>	XAV939 is soluble in DMSO at 100 mM.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	For a 10 mM concentrated stock solution of XAV939, reconstitute the compound by adding 640.4 $\mu$ l of DMSO to the entire contents of the vial. If precipitate is observed, warm the solution to 37°C for 2 to 5 minutes. For use in cell culture, warm the medium just prior to adding the reconstituted compound. Once the compound is added, mix and filter-sterilize the medium using a 0.2 $\mu$ M low-protein binding filter.
<b>Storage and Stability</b>	Store powder at -20°C protected from light. Following reconstitution, store aliquots at -20°C. Stock solutions are stable for 6 months when stored as directed.
<b>Quality Control</b>	The purity of XAV939 was determined by HPLC analysis. The accurate mass was determined by mass spectrometry. No acute cytotoxicity was observed in mouse embryonic stem cells following a 6 hour exposure to 1 nM - 100 $\mu$ M of XAV939.
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Huang, S.M., Mishina, Y.M., Liu, S., Cheung, A., Stegmeier, F., Michaud, G.A., Charlat, O., Wiellette, E., Zhang, Y., Wiessner, S., Hild, M., Shi, X., Wilson, C.J., Mickanin, C., Myer, V., Fazal, A., Tomlinson, R., Serluca, F., Shao, W., Cheng, H., Schultz, M., Rau, C., Schirle, M., Schlegl, J., Ghidelli, S., Fawell, S., Lu, C., Curtis, D., Kirschner, M.W., Lengauer, C., Finan, P.M., Tallarico, J.A., Bouwmeester, T., Porter, J.A., Bauer, A., and Cong, F. (2009) Tankyrase inhibition stabilizes axin and antagonizes Wnt signaling. <i>Nature</i> 461: 614-620.</li><li>Nusse, R. (2008) Wnt signaling and stem cell control. <i>Cell Research</i> 18: 523-527.</li></ol>

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