

# Produktinformation



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**Proteins** 

# **Product** Data Sheet

## **Tinodasertib**

Cat. No.: HY-112424 CAS No.: 1464151-33-4 Molecular Formula:  $C_{25}H_{20}N_4O_2$ Molecular Weight: 408.45 Target: MNK

Pathway: MAPK/ERK Pathway

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

 $4^{\circ}C$ 2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

#### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro DMSO:  $\geq 50 \text{ mg/mL} (122.41 \text{ mM})$ 

\* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.4483 mL	12.2414 mL	24.4828 mL
	5 mM	0.4897 mL	2.4483 mL	4.8966 mL
	10 mM	0.2448 mL	1.2241 mL	2.4483 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (12.24 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (12.24 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (12.24 mM); Clear solution

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Tinodasertib (ETC-206) is a selective MNK1 and MNK2 inhibitor with $IC_{50}$ s of 64 nM and 86 nM, respectively.		
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	MNK1 64 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	MNK2 86 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	
In Vitro	Tinodasertib (ETC-206) inhibits eIF4E phosphorylation in HeLa cell line with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 321 nM. The anti-proliferative effects		

of ETC-206 are assessed in vitro, using CellTiter-Glo viability assay against 25 hematological cancer cell lines including the K562 cell line that overexpresses eIF4E (K562 o/e eIF4E). The IC $_{50}$ s are 1.71  $\mu$ M, 3.36  $\mu$ M, 3.70  $\mu$ M, 4.81  $\mu$ M, 5.13  $\mu$ M, 5.05  $\mu$ M, 6.70  $\mu$ M, 9.76  $\mu$ M, and 48.8  $\mu$ M for SU-DHL-6, GK-5, MC 116, P3HR-1, DOHH2, MPC-11, Ramos.2G6.4C10, AHH-1, and K562 o/e eIF4E cells, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

The antitumor effect of ETC-206 is then assessed in a K562 e/o eIF4E mouse xenograft model after oral administration at 25, 50, or 100 mg/kg alone or in combination with a 2.5 mg/kg fixed dose of Dasatinib throughout the study. Dasatinib at 2.5 mg/kg elicits a tumor growth inhibition (TGI) of 88% with one tumor-free animal. In contrast, ETC-206 alone only yields a maximum TGI of 23% at the highest administered dose of 100 mg/kg, which does not impede tumor growth, and is similar to the nontreated animals. ETC-206 with 2.5 mg/kg of Dasatinib not only increases tumor growth inhibition in a dose-dependent manner but, more importantly leads to 2, 5, and 8 out of 8 tumor-free animals at 25, 50, and 100 mg/kg, respectively. The combination of ETC-206 and Dasatinib inhibits tumor growth at all tested doses, and no weight loss is recorded. Both the combination of ETC-206 and Dasatinib and, on the other hand, the dual MNK1/2 and BCR-ABL1 inhibitors prevent tumor growth in the same mouse xenograft model. ETC-206 has moderate terminal elimination half-life ( $t_{1/2}$ =1.7 h, and 1.77 h for mouse (1 mg/kg, i.v.), mouse (5 mg/kg, p.o.))[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### **PROTOCOL**

#### Cell Assay [1]

The anti-proliferative effects of ETC-206 are assessed in vitro, using CellTiter-Glo viability assay against 25 hematological cancer cell lines including the K562 cell line that overexpresses eIF4E (K562 o/e eIF4E). The IC<sub>50</sub>s are in general in the micromolar range<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

# Animal Administration [1]

#### $Mice^{[1]}$

CD-1 female mice (6-8 weeks old) are weighed, and those selected for dosing are 24±2 g. Three mice are randomly grouped per time point. Mice are administered a single dose of 1 mg/kg of ETC-206 via tail vein injection or a single dose of 5 mg/kg of ETC-206 via oral gavage. The volume of injection for intravenous (i.v.) and oral (p.o.) administration is 4 mL/kg and 8 mL/kg, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Yang H, et al. Optimization of Selective Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Interacting Kinases 1 and 2 Inhibitors for the Treatment of Blast Crisis Leukemia. J Med Chem. 2018 May 24;61(10):4348-4369.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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