**Proteins** 

# **Product** Data Sheet

## **5MPN**

Cat. No.: HY-123981 CAS No.: 47208-82-2 Molecular Formula:  $C_{15}H_{19}N_3O_4$ Molecular Weight: 305.33

Target: Phosphatase

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Powder -20°C Storage: 3 years 4°C 2 years

> -80°C In solvent 6 months -20°C 1 month

#### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (327.51 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.2751 mL	16.3757 mL	32.7515 mL
	5 mM	0.6550 mL	3.2751 mL	6.5503 mL
	10 mM	0.3275 mL	1.6376 mL	3.2751 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: Cremophor EL Solubility: 20 mg/mL (65.50 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.19 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.19 mM); Clear solution
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.19 mM); Clear solution

KI: 8.6 μM (PFKFB4)<sup>[1]</sup>

#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description 5MPN is a first-in-class, potent, orally active and selective 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase 4 (PFKFB4 ) inhibitor. 5MPN appears to be a competitive inhibitor of the F6P binding site (K<sub>i</sub>=8.6 μM). 5MPN does not inhibit PFK-1 or

PFKFB3. 5MPN targets the sugar metabolism of tumors and suppresses proliferation of multiple human cancer cell lines<sup>[1]</sup>.

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IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

#### In Vitro

5MPN (0~30  $\mu$ M; 24 hours; H460 cells) inhibits the expression of PFKFB4<sup>[1]</sup>.

5MPN (0~50  $\mu$ M; 0~72 hours; H460 NSCLC cells) first reduces the intracellular concentration of F2,6BP, glycolysis and ATP, which in turn results in a reduction in cell proliferation<sup>[1]</sup>.

5MPN (0 and 10  $\mu$ M; 6, 12 and 24 hours; H460 cells) induces cells apoptosis<sup>[1]</sup>.

0~72 hours

5MPN (0 and 10 μM; 6, 12 and 24 hours; H460 cells) arrests cell cycle progression<sup>[1]</sup>.

5MPN (0.1, 1 or 10  $\mu$ M) significantly inhibits PFKFB4 activity. 5MPN (H460 cells) leads to a dose-dependent decrease in the intracellular F2,6BP concentration. 5MPN (0~30  $\mu$ M; over 48 hours; H460, H1299, H441, H522 and A549 cells) makes a dose-dependent reduction in cells growth. 5MPN (0~30  $\mu$ M; 24 hours; H460 cells) inhibits PFKFB4 expression causing the observed reduction in H460 cell proliferation. 5MPN causes a G1 arrest in LLC cells in vitro similar to H460 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

#### Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

western Blot Analysis (*)	
Cell Line:	H460 cells
Concentration:	0~30 μM
Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	Inhibited the expression of PFKFB4 .
Cell Proliferation Assay <sup>[1]</sup>	
Cell Line:	H460 NSCLC cells
Concentration:	0~50 μM

### ${\it Apoptosis\,Analysis}^{[1]}$

Incubation Time:

Result:

Cell Line:	H460 cells
Concentration:	0 and 10 μM
Incubation Time:	6, 12 and 24 hours
Result:	Induced cells apoptosis.

Resulted in a reduction in cell proliferation.

#### Cell Cycle Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	H460 cells
Concentration:	0 and 10 μM
Incubation Time:	6, 12 and 24 hours
Result:	Arrested cell cycle progression.

#### In Vivo

5MPN (120 mg/kg; p.o.) suppresses the growth of Lewis lung carcinomas (LLC) grown in syngeneic mice and H460 human lung adenocarcinoma xenografts grown in athymic mice without affecting body weight<sup>[1]</sup>.

5MPN causes a reduction in Ki67-positive cells in the LLC xenografts suggesting that 5MPN may be reducing cell cycle progression in vivo $^{[1]}$ .

 $\label{eq:mce} \mbox{MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.}$ 

Animal Model:	C57BL/6 mice <sup>[1]</sup>

Dosage:	120 mg/kg
Administration:	P.o.
Result:	Suppressed the growth of Lewis lung carcinomas (LLC) grown in syngeneic mice and H460 human lung adenocarcinoma xenografts grown in athymic mice without affecting body weight.

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Chesney J, et al. Targeting the sugar metabolism of tumors with a first-in-class 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase (PFKFB4) inhibitor. Oncotarget. 2015;6(20):18001-18011.

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

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