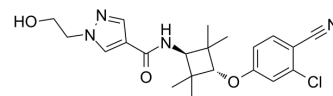


## Androgen receptor antagonist 1

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-130992		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1338812-36-4		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>25</sub> ClN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	416.9		
<b>Target:</b>	Androgen Receptor; Ligands for Target Protein for PROTAC		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor; PROTAC		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (239.87 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	2.3987 mL	11.9933 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.4797 mL	2.3987 mL	
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2399 mL	1.1993 mL	2.3987 mL
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.			
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.00 mM); Clear solution			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Androgen receptor antagonist 1 is an orally available full androgen receptor (AR) antagonist with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 59 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . Androgen receptor antagonist 1 (Compound 6) can be used in the synthesis of PROTAC AR degraders, which results 24% and 47 % AR protein degradation in LNCaP cells at 1 μM and 10 μM, respectively <sup>[2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 59 nM (androgen receptor) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	Androgen receptor antagonist 1 (Compound 26; 1 nM-100 μM) shows significant cell growth inhibition effects for LNCaP and LNCAR cells but not DU145 cells <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Proliferation Assay <sup>[1]</sup>

	Cell Line:	Prostate cancer (CaP) cells (LNCAP, LNAI, and DU145)
	Concentration:	1 nM, 10 nM, 100 nM, 1 μM, 10 μM, 100 μM
	Incubation Time:	7 days
	Result:	Antiproliferative effects of in LNCAP and LNAI cells.
<b>In Vivo</b>	Androgen receptor antagonist 1 (Compound 26; 100 mg/kg once a day for 5 weeks) demonstrates excellent in vivo tumor growth inhibition upon oral administration in a castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) animal model <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Male athymic nude mice with LNCaP xenograft model of CRPC <sup>[1]</sup>
	Dosage:	100 mg/kg
	Administration:	Orally once a day for 5 weeks
	Result:	Demonstrated outstanding efficacy in inhibiting tumor growth. At the given doses (100 mg/kg once a day) nearly completely suppressed tumor growth (by 90 %) and the PSA levels (78%) after 5 weeks, with no detectable body weight loss for the period of time when animals were treated.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Guo C, et al. Discovery of aryloxy tetramethylcyclobutanes as novel androgen receptor antagonists. *J Med Chem.* 2011 Nov 10;54(21):7693-704.
- [2]. Han X, et al. Discovery of ARD-69 as a Highly Potent Proteolysis Targeting Chimera (PROTAC) Degradar of Androgen Receptor (AR) for the Treatment of Prostate Cancer. *J Med Chem.* 2019 Jan 24;62(2):941-964.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA