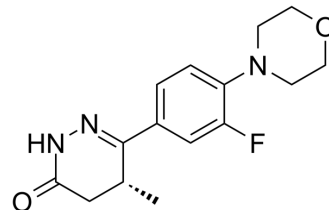


## BRD9500

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-136350		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1630760-75-6		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>18</sub> FN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	291.32		
<b>Target:</b>	Phosphodiesterase (PDE)		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (171.63 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM		3.4327 mL	17.1633 mL	34.3265 mL
		5 mM		0.6865 mL	3.4327 mL	6.8653 mL
10 mM			0.3433 mL	1.7163 mL	3.4327 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.58 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.58 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.58 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	BRD9500 is an orally active phosphodiesterases 3 (PDE3) inhibitor with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 10 and 27 nM for PDE3A and PDE3B, respectively. Antitumor activity <sup>[1]</sup> .	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	PDE3A 10 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	PDE3B 27 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vitro</b>	BRD9500 is a DNMDP analog. DNMDP potently and selectively inhibits PDE3A and PDE3B and kills cancer cells by inducing	

PDE3A/B interactions with SFLN12<sup>[1]</sup>.  
BRD9500 exhibits an EC<sub>50</sub> of 1 nM for SK-MEL-3 melanoma cell line viability<sup>[1]</sup>.  
BRD9500 exhibits an EC<sub>50</sub> of 1.6 nM for HeLa viability<sup>[1]</sup>.  
BRD9500 (10 μM; 8 hours) stabilizes the PDE3A-SFLN12 interaction in HeLa 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>

Cell Line:	HeLa cells
Concentration:	10 μM
Incubation Time:	8 hours
Result:	SLFN12 coimmunoprecipitation was analyzed by immunoblotting with an anti-V5 antibody to detect the SLFN12-V5 fusion protein. The SLFN12-V5 was clearly detected with the anti-V5 antibody.

#### In Vivo

BRD9500 (10, 20, and 50 mg/kg; orally) inhibits SK-MEL-3 melanoma growth in mice<sup>[1]</sup>.  
BRD9500 shows high plasma levels in mice after iv (1 mg/kg) as well as po (2 mg/kg) dosing over eight hours making it a valuable candidate for in vivo xenograft testing<sup>[1]</sup>.  
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Female NMRI nude mice bearing SK-MEL-3 melanoma cells tumor xenografts <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	10, 20, and 50 mg/kg
Administration:	Orally at 10 and 20 mg/kg twice daily (2QD) and at 50 mg/kg once per day (QD).
Result:	Achieved the strongest antitumor activity at 50 mg/kg. All treatments were well tolerated without critical body weight loss or toxicities.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Timothy A Lewis, et al. Optimization of PDE3A Modulators for SLFN12-Dependent Cancer Cell Killing. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2019 Oct 18;10(11):1537-1542.

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

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