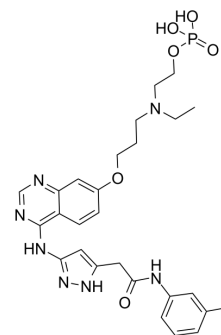


Barasertib

Cat. No.:	HY-10127		
CAS No.:	722543-31-9		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₆ H ₃₁ FN ₇ O ₆ P		
Molecular Weight:	588		
Target:	Aurora Kinase; Apoptosis		
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics; Apoptosis		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 33 mg/mL (56.12 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.7007 mL	8.5034 mL	17.0068 mL
	5 mM	0.3401 mL	1.7007 mL	3.4014 mL
	10 mM	0.1701 mL	0.8503 mL	1.7007 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 50% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.25 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 95% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.25 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.17 mg/mL (3.69 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.17 mg/mL (3.69 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.17 mg/mL (3.69 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Barasertib (AZD1152), a pro-drug of Barasertib-hQPA, is a highly selective Aurora B inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 0.37 nM in a cell-free assay. Barasertib (AZD1152) induces growth arrest and apoptosis in cancer cells^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target	Aurora B 0.37 nM (IC ₅₀)								
In Vitro	<p>Barasertib-HQPA (3 μM, 3 hours) significantly decreases expression of the phosphorylated forms of histone H3 in freshly isolated leukemia cells^[1].</p> <p>Barasertib-hydroxyquinazoline pyrazol anilide (HQPA)] is converted rapidly to the active Barasertib-HQPA in plasma^[2]. Barasertib-HQPA is used for the in vitro experiments^[3].</p> <p>Barasertib-HQPA induces a marked anti-proliferative effect accompanied by the appearance of a polyploid population, which in most cases led to apoptosis^[4].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>								
In Vivo	<p>Barasertib (AZD1152, 25 mg/kg) markedly suppresses the growth and weights of AZD1152-treated tumors^[1].</p> <p>Barasertib (AZD1152, 5 mg/kg) enhances the ability of vincristine or daunorubicin to inhibit the proliferation of human MOLM13 leukemic xenografts^[1].</p> <p>Barasertib (AZD1152, (10-150 mg/kg/d) potently inhibited the growth of human colon, lung, and hematologic tumor xenografts (mean tumor growth inhibition range, 55% to z100%; P < 0.05) in immunodeficient mice^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Female immune-deficient BALB/c nude mice (MOLM13 cells injected)^[1].</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5 or 25 mg/kg.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection 4 times a week or every another day.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited the growth of human MOLM13 cells growing as xenografts using an immunodeficient murine model.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Female immune-deficient BALB/c nude mice (MOLM13 cells injected) ^[1] .	Dosage:	5 or 25 mg/kg.	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection 4 times a week or every another day.	Result:	Inhibited the growth of human MOLM13 cells growing as xenografts using an immunodeficient murine model.
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Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection 4 times a week or every another day.								
Result:	Inhibited the growth of human MOLM13 cells growing as xenografts using an immunodeficient murine model.								

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Science. 2017 Dec 1;358(6367):eaan4368.
- Nat Commun. 2023 Oct 10;14(1):6332.
- Nat Commun. 2019 Apr 18;10(1):1812
- Dev Cell. 2023 Oct 18:S1534-5807(23)00521-X.
- Clin Cancer Res. 2019 Jul 15;25(14):4552-4566.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Yang J, et al. AZD1152, a novel and selective aurora B kinase inhibitor, induces growth arrest, apoptosis, and sensitization for tubulin depolymerizing agent or topoisomerase II inhibitor in human acute leukemia cells in vitro and in vivo. *Blood*. 2007 Sep
- [2]. Wilkinson RW, et al. AZD1152, a selective inhibitor of Aurora B kinase, inhibits human tumor xenograft growth by inducing apoptosis. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2007 Jun 15;13(12):3682-8.
- [3]. Evans RP, et al. The selective Aurora B kinase inhibitor AZD1152 is a potential new treatment for multiple myeloma. *Br J Haematol*. 2008 Feb;140(3):295-302.
- [4]. Oke A, et al. AZD1152 rapidly and negatively affects the growth and survival of human acute myeloid leukemia cells in vitro and in vivo. *Cancer Res*. 2009 May 15;69(10):4150-8.

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

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