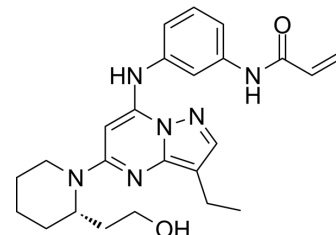


## CDK12-IN-E9

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-117203A		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2020052-55-3		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	434.53		
<b>Target:</b>	CDK		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage		
<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 : 125 mg/mL (287.67 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM	2.3013 mL	11.5067 mL	23.0134 mL
		5 mM	0.4603 mL	2.3013 mL	4.6027 mL
10 mM		0.2301 mL	1.1507 mL	2.3013 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: ≥ 20.83 mg/mL (47.94 mM); Clear solution  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.79 mM); Clear solution				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	CDK12-IN-E9 is a potent and selective covalent CDK12 inhibitor and a non-covalent CDK9 inhibitor, while avoiding ABC transporter-mediated efflux. CDK12-IN-E9 has weak binding ability to CDK7/CyclinH complex with an IC <sub>50</sub> > 1 μM <sup>[1]</sup> .			
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	CDK12	CDK9/cyclinT1 23.9 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	cdk2/cyclin A 932 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	CDK7/Cyclin H/MNAT1 1210 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vitro</b>	CDK12-IN-E9 (E9; 10 nM-10 μM; 72 hours; Kelly, LAN5, SK-N-BE2, PC-9, NCI-H82 and NCI-H3122 cells) treatment shows potent antiproliferative activity in THZ1 <sup>R</sup> NB and lung cancer cells, with IC <sub>50</sub> values ranging from 8 to 40 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . CDK12-IN-E9 (E9; 0-3000 nM; 6 hours; Kelly, PC-9, and NCI-H82 cells) treatment leads to a dose-dependent decrease in phosphorylated and total RNAPII in THZ1 <sup>r</sup> NB and lung cancer models, accompanied by decreased MYC and MCL1			

expression<sup>[1]</sup>.

CDK12-IN-E9 also results in increased PARP cleavage, and an increase in the subG1 population in THZ1<sup>r</sup> lung cancer cells, while in NB cells, more of a G2/M arrest is seen after a 24-hr exposure to CDK12-IN-E9<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:	Kelly, LAN5, SK-N-BE2, PC-9, NCI-H82 and NCI-H3122 cells
Concentration:	10 nM-10 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	72 hours
Result:	Showed potent antiproliferative activity in THZ1 <sup>R</sup> NB and lung cancer cells, with IC <sub>50</sub> values ranging from 8 to 40 nM.

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

Cell Line:	Kelly, PC-9, and NCI-H82 cells
Concentration:	0 nM, 30 nM, 100 nM, 300 nM, 1000 nM, 3000 nM
Incubation Time:	6 hours
Result:	Led to a dose-dependent decrease in phosphorylated and total RNAPII in THZ1 <sup>r</sup> NB and lung cancer models.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Gao Y, et al. Overcoming Resistance to the THZ Series of Covalent Transcriptional CDK Inhibitors. Cell Chem Biol. 2018 Feb 15;25(2):135-142.e5.

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

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