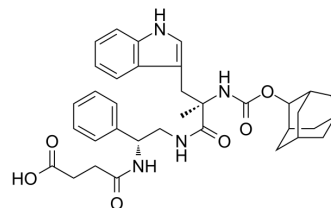


## CI-988

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-105226
<b>CAS No.:</b>	130332-27-3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>35</sub> H <sub>42</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	614.73
<b>Target:</b>	Cholecystokinin Receptor
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	CI-988 (PD134308) is a potent, selective and orally active CCK2R (cholecystokinin 2 receptor) antagonist with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 1.7 nM for mouse cortex CCK2. CI-988 shows >1600-fold selectivity for CCK2 over CCK1 receptor. CI-988 has anxiolytic and anti-tumor effects <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .								
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 1.7 nM (Mouse cortex CCK2); 2717 nM (Rat pancreas CCK1) <sup>[2]</sup>								
<b>In Vitro</b>	CI-988 inhibits specific <sup>125</sup> I-BH-CCK-8 binding to NCI-H727 cells with high affinity (K <sub>i</sub> of 4.5 nM). The increase in ROS caused by CCK-8 addition to NCI-727 cells is blocked significantly by CI-988. CI-988 (3 μM) inhibits the basal growth of NCI-H727 cells or that stimulated by CCK-8. CI-988 inhibits the ability of CCK-8 to cause ERK phosphorylation and elevate cytosolic Ca <sup>2+</sup> <sup>[1]</sup> . CI-988 inhibits in a dose-dependent manner the ability of CCK-8 to cause EGFR transactivation in NCI-H727 cells. CI-988 at doses of 1 and 10 μM weakly and strongly, respectively, inhibits the ability of 0.1 μM CCK-8 to increase EGFR tyrosine phosphorylation. CI-988 antagonizes the ability of CCK-8 to cause lung cancer EGFR or ERK tyrosine phosphorylation <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>CI-988 (10 mg/kg; p.o.; daily; for 20 days) inhibits the growth of colorectal cancer in xenografts model mice<sup>[3]</sup>. 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>Nude mice injected with LoVo cells<sup>[3]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>p.o.; daily; for 20 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited the growth of xenografts by 53%.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Nude mice injected with LoVo cells <sup>[3]</sup>	Dosage:	10 mg/kg	Administration:	p.o.; daily; for 20 days	Result:	Inhibited the growth of xenografts by 53%.
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### REFERENCES

- [1]. Terry W Moody, et al. CI-988 Inhibits EGFR Transactivation and Proliferation Caused by Addition of CCK/Gastrin to Lung Cancer Cells. *J Mol Neurosci*. 2015 Jul;56(3):663-72.
- [2]. J Hughes, et al. Development of a class of selective cholecystokinin type B receptor antagonists having potent anxiolytic activity. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1990 Sep;87(17):6728-32.

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

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