# **Product** Data Sheet



## CP-100356 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-108347 CAS No.: 142715-48-8  $C_{31}H_{37}CIN_4O_6$ Molecular Formula:

Molecular Weight: 597.1

Target: P-glycoprotein; BCRP

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture Storage:

\* In solvent: -80°C, 2 years; -20°C, 1 year (sealed storage, away from moisture)

#### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 11.36 mg/mL (19.03 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.6748 mL	8.3738 mL	16.7476 mL
	5 mM	0.3350 mL	1.6748 mL	3.3495 mL
	10 mM	0.1675 mL	0.8374 mL	1.6748 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 1.14 mg/mL (1.91 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 1.14 mg/mL (1.91 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 1.14 mg/mL (1.91 mM); Clear solution

#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description

CP-100356 hydrochloride is an orally active dual MDR1 (P-gp)/BCRP inhibitor, with an IC $_{50}$ s of 0.5 and 1.5  $\mu$ M for inhibiting MDR1-mediated Calcein-AM transport and BCRP-mediated Prazosin transport, respectively. CP-100356 hydrochloride is also a weak inhibitor of OATP1B1 ( $IC_{50}$ =-66  $\mu$ M). CP-100356 hydrochloride is devoid of inhibition against MRP2 and major human P450 enzymes  $(IC_{50}>15 \mu M)^{[1]}$ .

IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

IC50: 0.5  $\mu$ M (MDR1), 1.5  $\mu$ M (BCRP) in MDCKII cells<sup>[1]</sup>

In Vitro

CP-100356 (0.1-15 μM; pretreated for 30 min) inhibits acetoxymethyl Calcein (Calcein-AM) uptake and and Digoxin transport in human MDR1-transfected MDCKII cells, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 0.50 μM and 1.2 μM, respectively. CP-100356 decreases the BCRP-

	mediated transport of Prazosin in MDCKII cells, with an IC $_{50}$ of 1.5 $\mu$ M $^{[1]}$ . ?CP-100356 (0.064-200 $\mu$ M; 5 min) inhibits OATP1B1-mediated uptake of Estradiol 17 $\beta$ -D-Glucuronide, with an IC $_{50}$ of ~66 $\mu$ M $^{[1]}$ . ?CP-100356 (0-50 $\mu$ M; 10-30 min) is devoid of inhibition (IC $_{50}$ >50 $\mu$ M) against the catalytic activity of the individual P450 enzymes including P4503A4 in the competitive inhibition study $^{[1]}$ . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	CP-100356 (6-24 mg/kg; p.o.) increases the systemic exposure of Fexofenadine (36- and 80-fold increase in C <sub>max</sub> and AUC at the dose of 24 mg/kg) in rats <sup>[1]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

• Preprints. 2022, 2022050381.

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#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Kalgutkar AS, et, al. N-(3,4-dimethoxyphenethyl)-4-(6,7-dimethoxy-3,4-dihydroisoquinolin-2[1H]-yl)-6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-2-amine (CP-100,356) as a "chemical knock-out equivalent" to assess the impact of efflux transporters on oral drug absorption in the rat. J Pharm Sci. 2009 Dec;98(12):4914-27.

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

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