# **Product** Data Sheet

## JPM-OEt

Cat. No.: HY-102087 CAS No.: 262381-84-0 Molecular Formula:  $C_{20}H_{28}N_{2}O_{6}$ Molecular Weight: 392.45 Target: Cathepsin

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

4°C, protect from light Storage:

\* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)

### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 125 mg/mL (318.51 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.5481 mL	12.7405 mL	25.4810 mL
	5 mM	0.5096 mL	2.5481 mL	5.0962 mL
	10 mM	0.2548 mL	1.2740 mL	2.5481 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: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (15.93 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (15.93 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 6.25 mg/mL (15.93 mM); Clear solution

#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description JPM-OEt is a broad spectrum cysteine cathepsin inhibitor. JPM-OEt binds covalently in the active site, and irreversibly inhibits the cysteine cathepsin family. Antitumor activity<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

In Vivo JPM-OEt (50 mg/kg; i.p.; daily for 30 days) reduces tumor cathepsin B activity significantly<sup>[1]</sup>.

> JPM-OEt (50 mg/kg; i.p.; twice daily for 4 weeks) leads to tumor regression in the RIP1-Tag2 (RT2) mouse model of pancreatic islet cell tumorigenesis<sup>[2]</sup>.

> JPM-OEt (50 mg/kg; i.p.; daily from 63 to 98 days) causes a significant delay in the increase of tumour burden during the first 2 weeks of treatment<sup>[3]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Female mice of a transgenic mouse <sup>[3]</sup>	
Dosage:	50 mg/kg	
Administration:	i.p.; daily from 63 to 98 days	
Result:	Caused a significant delay in the increase of tumour burden during the first 2 weeks of treatment. However, on days 84, 91 and 98 no significant differences between both groups could be detected.	

#### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Clin Cancer Res. 2022 Jul 6;ccr.22.1215.
- Sci Rep. 2022 Jul 16;12(1):12197.
- Mol Imaging. 14 Jul 2022.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

#### **REFERENCES**

- [1]. Withana NP, et al. Cathepsin B inhibition limits bone metastasis in breast cancer. Cancer Res. 2012 Mar 1;72(5):1199-209.
- [2]. Bell-McGuinn KM, et al. Inhibition of cysteine cathepsin protease activity enhances chemotherapy regimens by decreasing tumor growth and invasiveness in a mouse model of multistage cancer. Cancer Res. 2007 Aug 1;67(15):7378-85.
- [3]. Schurigt U, et al. Trial of the cysteine cathepsin inhibitor JPM-OEt on early and advanced mammary cancer stages in the MMTV-PyMT-transgenic mouse model. Biol Chem. 2008 Aug;389(8):1067-74.

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

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