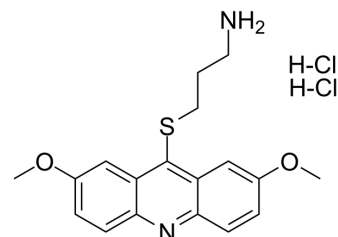


## LDN-192960 hydrochloride

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-13455A
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2309172-48-1
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>22</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	401.35
<b>Target:</b>	Haspin Kinase; DYRK
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 7.14 mg/mL (17.79 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM		2.4916 mL	12.4580 mL	24.9159 mL
		5 mM		0.4983 mL	2.4916 mL	4.9832 mL
		10 mM		0.2492 mL	1.2458 mL	2.4916 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 >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (1.77 mM); Clear solution  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 0.71 mg/mL (1.77 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	LDN-192960 hydrochloride is an inhibitor of Haspin and Dual-specificity Tyrosine-regulated Kinase 2 (DYRK2) with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 10 nM and 48 nM, respectively <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 10 nM (Haspin); 48 nM (DYRK2) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>LDN-192960 hydrochloride (10 μM) is selective and inhibits ten of the other kinases by ≥90%, with only five being potently inhibited (IC<sub>50</sub>&lt;1 μM), including CLK1 (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.21 μM), DYRK1A (IC<sub>50</sub>= 0.10 μM), DYRK2 (IC<sub>50</sub>=2 nM), DYRK3 (IC<sub>50</sub>=19 nM) and PIM1 (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.72 μM)<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>LDN-0192960 hydrochloride (0-5 μM; 2 hours) demonstrates that the classical Haspin inhibition phenotype by reducing levels of p-Thr3H3 in HeLa cells overexpressing Haspin with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 1.17 μM<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>LDN-0192960 hydrochloride (0-1 μM; 1 hour incubation in the presence of nocodazole and MG132) demonstrates the</p>

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classical Haspin inhibition phenotype by reducing levels of p-Thr3H3 in HeLa cells synchronized in mitosis with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 0.02 μM<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

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## REFERENCES

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[1]. Cuny GD, et al. Structure-activity relationship study of acridine analogs as haspin and DYRK2 kinase inhibitors. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2010 Jun 15;20(12):3491-4.

[2]. Gregory D Cuny, et al. Structure-activity Relationship Study of Acridine Analogs as Haspin and DYRK2 Kinase Inhibitors. Bioorg Med Chem Lett

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

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