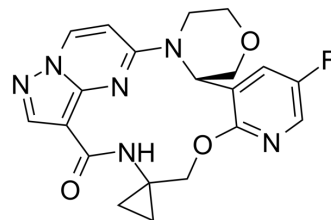


## LPM4870108

Cat. No.:	HY-132229
CAS No.:	2803679-07-2
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>19</sub> FN <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Molecular Weight:	410.4
Target:	Trk Receptor
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	LPM4870108 is a potent and orally active pan-Trk (WT and MT) inhibitor, with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.2 nM, 2.4 nM, 3.5 nM and 2.3 nM for TrkC, TrkA, TrkA <sup>G595R</sup> and TrkA <sup>G667C</sup> , respectively. LPM4870108 shows selectivity for Trk over ALK (IC <sub>50</sub> =182 nM). LPM4870108 exhibits anti-tumor activity <sup>[1][2]</sup> .															
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	TrkC 0.2 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	TrkA 2.4 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )														
<b>In Vitro</b>	LPM4870108 (compound 10) inhibits the activities of TrkA, TrkB, and TRC with high selectivity at 0.5 μM (kinase activity remaining, <10%) and slightly inhibit the activities of ALK and ROS1 (kinase activity remaining, 10-30%) <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.															
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>LPM4870108 (compound 10) (5-20 mg/kg; p.o. once daily for 21 days) inhibits tumor growth in BaF3-NTRK xenograft tumor models<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>LPM4870108 (2 mg/kg; a single i.v.) exhibits terminal half-life (t<sub>1/2</sub>) (male 0.87 h, 2.21 h), the Cl (male 19.3 mL/kg/min, female 8.19 mL/kg/min), and the AUC<sub>0-t</sub> (male 4191 nM•h, female 10282 nM•h) in rats<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>LPM4870108 (10 mg/kg; a single p.o.) exhibits oral bioavailability (male 56.0%, female 61.9%), C<sub>max</sub> (male 6384 nM, female 6628 nM) and T<sub>max</sub> (male 0.667 h, female 0.667 h) in rats<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>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>Mice bearing 100-200 mm<sup>3</sup> BaF3-NTRK tumors<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5, 10, 20 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>P.o. once daily for 21 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showed slight weight loss and all animals survived at the highest dose.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Sprague-Dawley rats (six males and six females)<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>2 mg/kg for i.v.; 10 mg/kg for oral (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intravenous administration and oral administration</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	Mice bearing 100-200 mm <sup>3</sup> BaF3-NTRK tumors <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	5, 10, 20 mg/kg	Administration:	P.o. once daily for 21 days	Result:	Showed slight weight loss and all animals survived at the highest dose.	Animal Model:	Sprague-Dawley rats (six males and six females) <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	2 mg/kg for i.v.; 10 mg/kg for oral (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)	Administration:	Intravenous administration and oral administration
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Result:

I.v.:  $t_{1/2}$  (male 0.87 h, 2.21 h), Cl (male 19.3 mL/kg/min, female 8.19 mL/kg/min),  $AUC_{0-t}$  (male 4191 nM•h, female 10282 nM•h).

P.o.: F (male 56.0%, female 61.9%),  $C_{max}$  (male 6384 nM, female 6628 nM),  $T_{max}$  (male 0.667 h, female 0.667 h).

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Liu Z, et, al. Discovery of the Next-Generation Pan-TRK Kinase Inhibitors for the Treatment of Cancer. J Med Chem. 2021 Jul 22;64(14):10286-10296.
- [2]. Duan S, et, al. Assessment of the toxicity and toxicokinetics of the novel potent tropomyosin receptor kinase (Trk) inhibitor LPM4870108 in rhesus monkeys. Regul Toxicol Pharmacol. 2021 Jun;122:104886.

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

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