**Proteins** 



# MF-766

Cat. No.: HY-115487 CAS No.: 1050656-06-8 Molecular Formula:  $C_{27}H_{21}F_3N_2O_3$ Molecular Weight: 478.46

Target: Prostaglandin Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 6 months

> -20°C 1 month

**Product** Data Sheet

## **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (104.50 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.0900 mL	10.4502 mL	20.9004 mL
	5 mM	0.4180 mL	2.0900 mL	4.1801 mL
	10 mM	0.2090 mL	1.0450 mL	2.0900 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.23 mM); Clear solution

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	MF-766 is a highly potent, selective and orally active EP4 antagonist with a $K_i$ of 0.23 nM. MF-766 behaves as a full antagonist with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 1.4 nM (shifted to 1.8 nM in the presence of 10% HS) in the functional assay. MF-766 can be used for cancer and inflammation diseases research <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	EP4 0.23 nM (Ki)
In Vitro	MF-766 (0.01-10 $\mu$ M; pretreatment for 1 h and then stimulated with 50 ng/mL IL-2; with and without 0.33 $\mu$ M PGE2; 18 hours) reverses PGE2-suppressed IFN- $\gamma$ secretion in human NK cells. Additionally, NK cell viability is not affected by MF-766 <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	MF-766 (oral gavage; 30 mg/kg; once daily; 21 days) exhibits TGI% of 49% in CT26 tumor model. But it does not exhibits

significant difference in EMT6 and 4T1 tumor model  $\[^{[2]}$ .

MF-766 (oral gavage; 30 mg/kg combination with anti-PD-1 mDX400; once daily; 21 days; q4dx8) shows potent anti-tumor activities in different preclinical models. The % of TGI are 89%, 66% and 40%, respectively in CT26 tumor, EMT6 and 4T1 tumor model<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Female C57BL/6 J strain mice injected subcutaneously with CT26, EMT6, or 4T1 cells <sup>[2]</sup>	
Dosage:	30 mg/kg combination with anti-PD-1 mDX400	
Administration:	Oral gavage; 10 mg/kg or 30 mg/kg combination with anti-PD-1 mDX400; once daily; 21 days; q4dx8	
Result:	Improved anti-tumor activity in the setting of PD-1 blockade in multiple syngeneic models.	

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. John Colucci, et al. Discovery of 4-[1-[([1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl]-1H-indol-7-yl]carbonyl)amino]cyclopropyl]benzoic acid (MF-766), a highly potent and selective EP4 antagonist for treating inflammatory pain. Bioorg Med Chem Lett

[2]. Yun Wang, et al. Combination of EP 4 antagonist MF-766 and anti-PD-1 promotes anti-tumor efficacy by modulating both

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

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