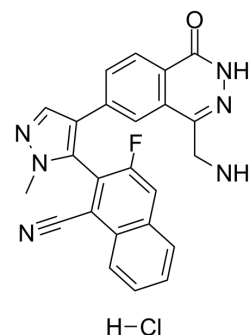


MRTX9768 hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-138684A
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₁₈ ClFN ₆ O
Molecular Weight:	460.89
Target:	Histone Methyltransferase
Pathway:	Epigenetics
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O : 40 mg/mL (86.79 mM; Need ultrasonic)
DMSO : 19 mg/mL (41.22 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.1697 mL	10.8486 mL	21.6971 mL
	5 mM	0.4339 mL	2.1697 mL	4.3394 mL
	10 mM	0.2170 mL	1.0849 mL	2.1697 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 4.5 mg/mL (9.76 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 4.5 mg/mL (9.76 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 4.5 mg/mL (9.76 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

MRTX9768 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, orally active, first-in-class PRMT5-MTA complex inhibitor^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

PRMT5•MTA^[1]

In Vitro

MRTX9768 inhibits SDMA and cell proliferation in HCT116 MTAP-del cells (SDMA IC₅₀ 3 nM; prolifer. IC₅₀ 11 nM) with marked selectivity over HCT116 MTAP-WT cells (SDMA IC₅₀ 544 nM; prolifer. IC₅₀ 861 nM)^[1].
MRTX9768 (0-250 nM) results in LU99 SDMA inhibition maintaining after 3-hr drug treatment followed by 4-day washout (exhibiting tight binding and prolonged PRMT5•MTA occupancy)^[3].

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

In Vivo

In xenograft studies, oral administration of MRTX9768 demonstrates dose-dependent inhibition of SDMA in MTAP-del tumors, with less SDMA modulation observed in bone marrow^[1].

MRTX9768 selectively targets MTAP/CDKN2A-deleted tumors (such as glioblastoma)^{[1][2]}.

MRTX9768 (PO dose 30 mg/kg in CD-1 mouse and beagle dog, 10 mg/kg in cynomolgus monkey) has a favorable ADME profile (>50% bioavailability in mice and dogs, moderate to high clearance, No changes in RBC parameters when administered well above efficacious concentrations (1000 mg/kg))^[3].

MRTX9768 (100 mg/kg, orally, BID, 6/21 days) results in SDMA inhibition maintaining 3 days after dosing is stopped^[3].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Christopher R. Smith, et al. Abstract LB003: Fragment based discovery of MRTX9768, a synthetic lethal-based inhibitor designed to bind the PRMT5-MTA complex and selectively target MTAP/CDKN2A-deleted tumors. AACR Annual Meeting 2021; April 10-15, 2021 and May 17-21, 2021; Philadelphia, PA.

[2]. Yingqing Chen, et al. Targeting protein arginine methyltransferase 5 in cancers: Roles, inhibitors and mechanisms. Biomed Pharmacother. 2021 Oct 4;144:112252.

[3]. Matthew A. Marx, et al. Fragment-based discovery of MRTX9768, a synthetic lethal- based inhibitor designed to bind the PRMT5•MTA complex and selectively target MTAPDEL tumors. AACR ANNUAL MEETING 2021:APRIL 10-15, 2021 AND MAY 17-21, 2021.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA