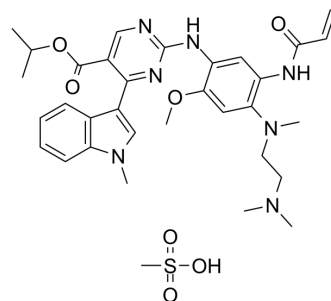


Mobocertinib mesylate

Cat. No.:	HY-135815B
CAS No.:	2389149-85-1
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₃ H ₄₃ N ₇ O ₇ S
Molecular Weight:	681.8
Target:	EGFR
Pathway:	JAK/STAT Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Mobocertinib (TAK-788) mesylate is an orally active and irreversible EGFR/HER2 inhibitor. Mobocertinib mesylate potently inhibits oncogenic variants containing activating EGFRex20ins mutations with selectivity over wild-type EGFR. Mobocertinib mesylate can be used in NSCLC research ^{[1][2]} .																		
IC₅₀ & Target	HER2	EGFR exon 20 insertion	EGFR (WT)																
In Vitro	<p>Mobocertinib mesylate (1.5 nM-10 μM; 7 days) inhibits LU0387 (NPH) cells with IC₅₀ of 21 nM^[1].</p> <p>Mobocertinib mesylate (2 h) potently inhibits EGFR with common activating mutations (HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L)) or with a T790M mutation (H1975 (LT)) more potently than WT EGFR (A431 (WT))^[1].</p> <p>Mobocertinib mesylate (0.1 nM-1 μM; 6 h) inhibits pEGFR and pERK1/2 in CUTO14 (ASV) cells^[1].</p> <p>Mobocertinib mesylate (0.3 nM-1 μM; 6 h) inhibits EGFR and downstream signaling^[1].</p> <p>Mobocertinib mesylate (0.01, 0.1 and 1 μM; 6 h) inhibits HER2 signaling in H1781 (HER2 Exon 20^{G776>VC}), Ba/F3 (HER2 exon 20^{YVMA}) cells^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>LU0387 (NPH) cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>1.5 nM-10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>7 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showed good inhibition activity for LU0387 (NPH) cells with IC₅₀ of 21 nM.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>A431 (WT), HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L), H1975 (LT) cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>2 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited EGFR with common activating mutations of HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L) cells and T790M mutation of H1975 (LT) with IC₅₀s of 4, 1.3 and 9.8 nM respectively, which more potently than WT EGFR (A431 (WT); IC₅₀ of 35 nM).</td> </tr> </table>			Cell Line:	LU0387 (NPH) cells	Concentration:	1.5 nM-10 μM	Incubation Time:	7 days	Result:	Showed good inhibition activity for LU0387 (NPH) cells with IC ₅₀ of 21 nM.	Cell Line:	A431 (WT), HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L), H1975 (LT) cells	Concentration:		Incubation Time:	2 h	Result:	Inhibited EGFR with common activating mutations of HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L) cells and T790M mutation of H1975 (LT) with IC ₅₀ s of 4, 1.3 and 9.8 nM respectively, which more potently than WT EGFR (A431 (WT); IC ₅₀ of 35 nM).
Cell Line:	LU0387 (NPH) cells																		
Concentration:	1.5 nM-10 μM																		
Incubation Time:	7 days																		
Result:	Showed good inhibition activity for LU0387 (NPH) cells with IC ₅₀ of 21 nM.																		
Cell Line:	A431 (WT), HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L), H1975 (LT) cells																		
Concentration:																			
Incubation Time:	2 h																		
Result:	Inhibited EGFR with common activating mutations of HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L) cells and T790M mutation of H1975 (LT) with IC ₅₀ s of 4, 1.3 and 9.8 nM respectively, which more potently than WT EGFR (A431 (WT); IC ₅₀ of 35 nM).																		

Western Blot Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	CUTO14 (ASV) cells
Concentration:	0.1 nM-1 μ M
Incubation Time:	6 h
Result:	Robustly inhibited EGFR signaling, reaching 80% and 100% inhibition of phosphorylated EGFR (pEGFR) at concentrations of 100 nM and 1 μ M, respectively.

Western Blot Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L), H1975 (LT) cells
Concentration:	0.3 nM-1 μ M
Incubation Time:	6 h
Result:	Potently inhibited EGFR and downstream signaling in HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L) and H1975 (LT) cells.

Western Blot Analysis^[2]

Cell Line:	H1781 (HER2 Exon 20 ^{G776>VC}), Ba/F3 (HER2 exon 20 ^{YVMA}) cells
Concentration:	0.01, 0.1 and 1 μ M
Incubation Time:	6 h
Result:	Inhibited HER2 signaling in H1781 and Ba/F3-HER2 exon 20 ^{YVMA} mutant cells at 0.1 μ M with significantly decreased phosphorylations of HER2, AKT, and ERK1/2 in a dose-dependent manner.

In Vivo

Mobocertinib mesylate (3, 10, 30 mg/kg; p.o.; once daily for 20 days) significantly induces tumor growth inhibition^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Animal model: Female Athymic Nude-Foxn1 ^{nu} mice (human NSCLC H1975 LT tumor model) ^[1] .
Dosage:	3, 10, 30 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral; once daily for 20 days.
Result:	Decreased the mean tumor volume by 44% and 92% when at 3 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg, respectively, relative to the tumor size of vehicle group. Induced a 76% tumor regression relative to the pretreatment tumor size at 30 mg/kg.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cells. 2021, 10(12), 3561.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

- [1]. Gonzalez F, et al. Mobocertinib (TAK-788): A Targeted Inhibitor of EGFR Exon 20 Insertion Mutants in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. *Cancer Discov.* 2021 Jul;11(7):1672-1687.
- [2]. Han H, et al. Targeting HER2 Exon 20 Insertion-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinoma with a Novel Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Mobocertinib. *Cancer Res.* 2021 Oct 15;81(20):5311-5324.
-

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