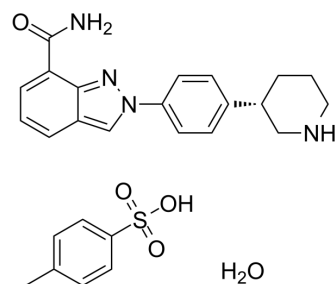


Niraparib tosylate hydrate

Cat. No.:	HY-10619E
CAS No.:	1613220-15-7
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₆ H ₃₀ N ₄ O ₅ S
Molecular Weight:	510.61
Target:	PARP; Apoptosis
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics; Apoptosis
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (97.92 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		Concentration				
		1 mM		1.9584 mL	9.7922 mL	19.5844 mL
		5 mM		0.3917 mL	1.9584 mL	3.9169 mL
10 mM		0.1958 mL	0.9792 mL	1.9584 mL		
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.90 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.90 mM); Clear solution					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.90 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Niraparib (MK-4827) tosylate hydrate is a highly potent and orally bioavailable PARP1 and PARP2 inhibitor with IC ₅₀ s of 3.8 and 2.1 nM, respectively. Niraparib tosylate hydrate leads to inhibition of repair of DNA damage, activates apoptosis and shows anti-tumor activity ^{[1][2][3]} .			
IC₅₀ & Target	PARP-2 2.1 nM (IC ₅₀)	PARP-1 3.8 nM (IC ₅₀)	V-PARP 330 nM (IC ₅₀)	TANK-1 570 nM (IC ₅₀)
	PARP-3 1300 nM (IC ₅₀)			

In Vitro	<p>Niraparib (MK-4827) tosylate hydrate inhibits PARP activity with $EC_{50}=4$ nM and $EC_{90}=45$ nM in a whole cell assay. Niraparib tosylate hydrate inhibits proliferation of cancer cells with mutant BRCA-1 and BRCA-2 with CC_{50} in the 10-100 nM range. Niraparib tosylate hydrate displays excellent PARP 1 and 2 inhibition with $IC_{50}=3.8$ and 2.1 nM, respectively, and in a whole cell assay^[1].</p> <p>Niraparib tosylate hydrate inhibits PARP within 15 minutes of treatment reaching about 85% inhibition in the A549 cells at 1 h and about 55% inhibition at 1 h for the H1299 cells^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>								
In Vivo	<p>Niraparib (MK-4827) tosylate hydrate is well tolerated and demonstrates efficacy as a single agent in a xenograft model of BRCA-1 deficient cancer^[1].</p> <p>Niraparib (MK-4827) tosylate hydrate is well tolerated in vivo and demonstrates efficacy as a single agent in a xenograft model of BRCA-1 deficient cancer^[1].</p> <p>Niraparib (MK-4827) tosylate hydrate is characterized by acceptable pharmacokinetics in rats with plasma clearance of 28 (mL/min)/kg, very high volume of distribution ($V_{dss}=6.9$ L/kg), long terminal half-life ($t_{1/2}=3.4$ h), and excellent bioavailability, $F=65\%$^[1].</p> <p>Niraparib (MK-4827) tosylate hydrate enhances radiation response of p53 mutant Calu-6 tumor in both cases, with the single daily dose of 50 mg/kg being more effective than 25 mg/kg given twice daily^[3].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="347 764 1516 1035"> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 764 618 825">Animal Model:</td> <td data-bbox="618 764 1516 825">Female nude mice (Ncr Nu/Nu) with solitary tumor xenografts^[3]</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 825 618 886">Dosage:</td> <td data-bbox="618 825 1516 886">25 mg/kg or 50 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 886 618 976">Administration:</td> <td data-bbox="618 886 1516 976">Gavage, 25 mg/kg twice a day with 6 h between doses or 50 mg/kg once daily for 21 consecutive days</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 976 618 1035">Result:</td> <td data-bbox="618 976 1516 1035">Enhanced radiation response.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Female nude mice (Ncr Nu/Nu) with solitary tumor xenografts ^[3]	Dosage:	25 mg/kg or 50 mg/kg	Administration:	Gavage, 25 mg/kg twice a day with 6 h between doses or 50 mg/kg once daily for 21 consecutive days	Result:	Enhanced radiation response.
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Result:	Enhanced radiation response.								

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cancer Cell. 2020 Dec 14;38(6):844-856.e7.
- Cancer Discov. 2017 Sep;7(9):984-998.
- Nat Biomed Eng. 2023 Jul 24.
- Nat Commun. 2022 Nov 19;13(1):7107.
- J Clin Invest. 2019 Mar 1;129(3):1211-1228.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Jones P, et al. Discovery of 2-[4-[(3S)-piperidin-3-yl]phenyl]-2H-indazole-7-carboxamide (MK-4827): a novel oral poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase (PARP) inhibitor efficacious in BRCA-1 and -2 mutant tumors. *J Med Chem*. 2009 Nov 26;52(22):7170-85.
- [2]. Bridges KA, et al. Niraparib (MK-4827), a novel poly(ADP-Ribose) polymerase inhibitor, radiosensitizes human lung and breast cancer cells. *Oncotarget*. 2014 Jul 15;5(13):5076-86.
- [3]. Wang L, et al. MK-4827, a PARP-1/-2 inhibitor, strongly enhances response of human lung and breast cancer xenografts to radiation. *Invest New Drugs*. 2012 Dec;30(6):2113-20.
- [4]. Mirza MR, et al. Niraparib Maintenance Therapy in Platinum-Sensitive, Recurrent Ovarian Cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2016 Dec 1;375(22):2154-2164.

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