## PD-161570

®

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-100434			
CAS No.:	192705-80-9			
Molecular Formula:	$C_{26}H_{35}Cl_2N_7O$			
Molecular Weight:	532.51			
Target:	FGFR; PDGFR; EGFR; Src; TGF-β Receptor			
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; JAK/STAT Signaling; TGF-beta/Smad			
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years	
		4°C	2 years	
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months	
		-20°C	1 month	

## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

		Mass			
Preparing Stock Solutions		Solvent Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.8779 mL	9.3895 mL	18.7790 mL	
	5 mM	0.3756 mL	1.8779 mL	3.7558 mL	
	10 mM	0.1878 mL	0.9389 mL	1.8779 mL	

<b>BIOLOGICAL ACTIV</b>	ТТҮ					
Description	PD-161570 is a potent and ATP-competitive human FGF-1 receptor inhibitor with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 39.9 nM and a K <sub>i</sub> of 42 nM. PD- 161570 also inhibits the PDGFR, EGFR and c-Src tyrosine kinases with IC <sub>50</sub> values of 310 nM, 240 nM, and 44 nM, respectively. PD-161570 inhibits PDGF-stimulated autophosphorylation and FGF-1 receptor phosphorylation with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 450 nM and 622 nM, respectively <sup>[1][2]</sup> . PD-161570 is also a bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs) and TGF-β signaling inhibitor <sup>[3]</sup> .					
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	FGFR1 39.9 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	FGFR1 42 nM (Ki)	FGFR1 autophosphorylation 622 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	PDGFRβ 262 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )		
	PDGFR 310 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	EGFR 240 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	c-Src 44 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	TGF-β Receptor		
In Vitro	PD-161570 (Compound 6c; 0.1 proliferation in a dose depend PD-161570 suppresses constit	1 μM; 1-8 days; VSMCs) treatme lent fashion with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 0.3 μl utive phosphorylation of the FGF	nt inhibits PDGF-stimulated vasc 4 on day 8 <sup>[1]</sup> . <sup>5-</sup> 1 receptor in both human ovari	ular smooth muscle cell an carcinoma cells (A <sub>121(p)</sub> )		

## Product Data Sheet

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and Sf9 insect cells over PD-161570 can potently MCE has not independe Cell Proliferation Assay	rexpressing the human FGF-1 receptor and blocked the growth of A <sub>121(p)</sub> cells in culture <sup>[2]</sup> . v inhibit basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)-mediated angiogenesis <sup>[4]</sup> . ently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. [1]	
Cell Line:	Vascular smooth muscles cells (VSMCs)	
Concentration:	0.1 μΜ, 0.3 μΜ, 1 μΜ	
Incubation Time:	1 day, 3 days, 6 days, 8 days	
Result:	Inhibited VSMC proliferation in a dose dependent fashion with an IC $_{50}$ of 0.3 $\mu\text{M}$ at day	

## REFERENCES

[1]. Hamby JM, et al. Structure-activity relationships for a novel series of pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine tyrosine kinase inhibitors. J Med Chem. 1997 Jul 18;40(15):2296-303.

[2]. Batley BL, et al. Inhibition of FGF-1 receptor tyrosine kinase activity by PD 161570, a new protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitor. Life Sci. 1998;62(2):143-50.

[3]. Wolfe A, et al. Pharmacologic characterization of a kinetic in vitro human co-culture angiogenesis model using clinically relevant compounds. J Biomol Screen. 2013 Dec;18(10):1234-45.

[4]. Kyosuke Hino, et al. An mTOR Signaling Modulator Suppressed Heterotopic Ossification of Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva. Stem Cell Reports. 2018 Nov 13;11(5):1106-1119.

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

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