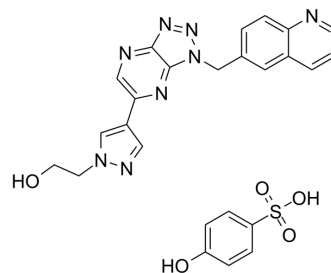


## PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate

Cat. No.:	HY-12017B
CAS No.:	1159490-85-3
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>22</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S
Molecular Weight:	546.56
Target:	c-Met/HGFR
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate is a potent ATP-competitive c-Met kinase inhibitor with K <sub>i</sub> of 4.8 nM for human c-Met. PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate shows more than 1,000-fold selectivity relative to 208 kinases. Antiangiogenic properties <sup>[1][2]</sup> .																
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Ki: 4.8 nM (human c-Met) <sup>[1]</sup>																
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate (0.1-10000 nM; 48-72 hours) inhibits proliferation of c-Met–amplified human GTL-16 gastric carcinoma and H1993 NSCLC cells with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 12 and 30 nM, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate (1.5-3333 nM; 48 hours) induces apoptosis of GTL-16 cells (IC<sub>50</sub>=31 nM)<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate also inhibits HGF-mediated cell migration and Matrigel invasion in several c-Met–overexpressing tumor cell lines such as human NCI-H441 lung carcinoma and HT29 colon carcinoma with IC<sub>50</sub> values comparable with those for inhibition of c-Met phosphorylation in these cell lines (IC<sub>50</sub>=7-12.5 nM)<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate displays similar potency to inhibit the activity of c-Met-H1094R, c-Met-R988C, and c-Met-T1010I with IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.1 nM, 6.4 nM, and 6.7 nM, respectively. PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate has no inhibitory activity against c-Met-Y1230C with IC<sub>50</sub> of &gt;10 μM<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>GTL-16, H1993 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000 nM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>48-72 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited proliferation of c-Met–amplified human GTL-16 gastric carcinoma and H1993 NSCLC cells with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 12 and 30 nM, respectively.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Apoptosis Analysis<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>GTL-16 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>1.5-3333 nM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>48 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Induced apoptosis of GTL-16 cells.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	GTL-16, H1993 cells	Concentration:	0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000 nM	Incubation Time:	48-72 hours	Result:	Inhibited proliferation of c-Met–amplified human GTL-16 gastric carcinoma and H1993 NSCLC cells with IC <sub>50</sub> values of 12 and 30 nM, respectively.	Cell Line:	GTL-16 cells	Concentration:	1.5-3333 nM	Incubation Time:	48 hours	Result:	Induced apoptosis of GTL-16 cells.
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Incubation Time:	48 hours																
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## In Vivo

PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate (1-30 mg/kg; p.o.; daily for 16 days) shows dose-dependent tumor growth inhibition, which correlated with the inhibition in c-Met phosphorylation in these tumors<sup>[1]</sup>.

PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate (5-50 mg/kg, p.o.; once daily for 3 days) dose dependently inhibits c-Met, Gab-1, Erk1/2, and AKT phosphorylation and induced apoptosis (cleaved caspase-3) in U87MG xenograft tumors at all dose levels. PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate shows a significant dose-dependent reduction of human IL-8 levels in both the U87MG and GTL-16 models and decreases human VEGFA levels in the GTL-16 model. PF-04217903 phenolsulfonate strongly induces phospho-PDGFR $\beta$  levels in U87MG xenograft tumors<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Female nu/nu mice (GTL-16 xenograft model) <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	1, 3, 10, 30 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral; daily for 16 days
Result:	Showed dose-dependent tumor growth inhibition, and was correlated with the inhibition in c-Met phosphorylation in these tumors.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Sci Transl Med. 2018 Jul 18;10(450):eaaq1093.
- Harvard Medical School LINCS LIBRARY

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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Zou HY, et al. Sensitivity of selected human tumor models to PF-04217903, a novel selective c-Met kinase inhibitor. *Mol Cancer Ther.* 2012 Apr;11(4):1036-47.
- [2]. Cui JJ, et al. Discovery of a novel class of exquisitely selective mesenchymal-epithelial transition factor (c-MET) protein kinase inhibitors and identification of the clinical candidate 2-(4-(1-(quinolin-6-ylmethyl)-1H-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-b]pyrazin-6-yl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethanol (PF-04217903) for the treatment of cancer. *J Med Chem.* 2012 Sep 27;55(18):8091-109.
- [3]. Timofeevski SL, et al. Enzymatic characterization of c-Met receptor tyrosine kinase oncogenic mutants and kinetic studies with aminopyridine and triazolopyrazine inhibitors. *Biochemistry.* 2009 Jun 16;48(23):5339-49.

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

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