Product Data Sheet

PF-04802367

Cat. No.:HY-122026CAS No.:1962178-27-3Molecular Formula: $C_{16}H_{16}CIN_5O_3$ Molecular Weight:361.78Target:GSK-3

Pathway: PI3K/Akt/mTOR; Stem Cell/Wnt

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 6 months

-20°C 1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (276.41 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.7641 mL	13.8206 mL	27.6411 mL
	5 mM	0.5528 mL	2.7641 mL	5.5282 mL
	10 mM	0.2764 mL	1.3821 mL	2.7641 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 (6.91 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.91 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.91 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description PF-04802367 (PF-367) is a highly selective GSK-3 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 2.1 nM based on a recombinant human GSK-3β

enzyme assay and 1.1 nM based on ADP-Glo assay. PF-04802367 shows desirable central nervous system (CNS) properties and potency. PF-04802367 is equally effective at inhibition of the two known GSK-3 isoforms (GSK-3 α and GSK-3 β) with IC₅₀

values of 10.0 and 9.0 nM in mobility shift assays, respectively $^{[1]}$.

IC₅₀ & Target GSK-3 α GSK-3 β

10 nM (IC₅₀) 9 nM (IC₅₀)

In Vitro

PF-04802367 (PF-367) is efficient at inhibiting GSK-3 β enzymatic activity in vitro with ligand and lipophilic efficiency scores of 0.46 and 7.0, respectively^[1].

PF-367 has reasonable in vitro stability in human hepatic microsomes ($t_{1/2}$ =78.7 min), has excellent passive permeability^[1]. In a stable inducible CHO cell line over-expressing GSK-3 β and its substrate tau, PF-367 inhibited phosphorylation of tau with an IC₅₀ of 466 nM^[1].

PF-367 has good cell viability (IC $_{50}$ of 117 μM in THLE cytotoxicity assays) and an IC $_{50}$ >100 μM in a hERG screening assay^[1]. PF-367 shows significant right shifts against β-catenin translocation in HeLa cells with EC $_{50}$ of 6.2 μM, gene transcription in U20S cells with EC $_{50}$ of 20.6 μM, and cell proliferation in HeLa cells as evaluated by Ki-67 incorporation with EC $_{50}$ of 9.0 μM^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

PF-04802367 (PF-367) a potent GSK-3 inhibitor with exceptional kinome selectivity that modulates phosphorylated tau levels in vivo. Inhibition of phosphorylation of tau in brain by PF-367 (A single subcutaneous of 1, 3.2, 10, 32 or 50 mg/kg) is dose-dependent^[1].

PF-04802367 (PF-367), a potent type-I dual GSK-3 α / β inhibitor, showing promising absorption; distribution, metabolism and elimination (ADME) properties combined with robust CNS/peripheral p-Tau and muscle phosphorylated glycogen synthase (pGS) inhibition in vivo^[2].

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

Animal Model:	Sprague-Dawley rats ^[1]	
Dosage:	1, 3.2, 10, 32 or 50 mg/kg	
Administration:	A single subcutaneous	
Result:	Inhibition of phosphorylation of tau in brain is dose-dependent.	

REFERENCES

[1]. Steven H Liang, et al. Discovery of a Highly Selective Glycogen Synthase Kinase-3 Inhibitor (PF-04802367) That Modulates Tau Phosphorylation in the Brain: Translation for PET Neuroimaging. Angew Chem Int Ed Engl. 2016 Aug 8;55(33):9601-5.

[2]. Vadim Bernard-Gauthier, et al. Structural Basis for Achieving GSK-3 β Inhibition with High Potency, Selectivity, and Brain Exposure for Positron Emission Tomography Imaging and Drug Discovery. J Med Chem. 2019 Nov 14;62(21):9600-9617.

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

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