Proteins

Product Data Sheet

PF-4989216

Cat. No.: HY-13864 CAS No.: 1276553-09-3 Molecular Formula: $C_{18}H_{13}FN_6OS$ Molecular Weight: 380.4

Target: PI3K; Apoptosis

Pathway: PI3K/Akt/mTOR; Apoptosis

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

> 4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro DMSO : ≥ 29 mg/mL (76.24 mM)

* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

| Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass Concentration | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | 1 mM | 2.6288 mL | 13.1441 mL | 26.2881 mL |
| | 5 mM | 0.5258 mL | 2.6288 mL | 5.2576 mL |
| | 10 mM | 0.2629 mL | 1.3144 mL | 2.6288 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 (6.57 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.57 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| Description | PF-4989216 is a potent and selective PI3K α inhibitor with a K $_i$ of 0.6 nM. | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| IC ₅₀ & Target | PI3Kα 0.6 nM (Ki) | mTOR 1440 nM (Ki) | |
| In Vitro | PF-4989216 (Compound 10) has excellent PI3K α K $_i$ (0.6 nM), good cellular potency (S473 IC $_{50}$ =79 nM), and good selectivity against mTOR (mTOR K $_i$ =1440 nM). PF-4989216 has PI3K α K $_i$ less than 1 nM and mTOR K $_i$ more than 1 μ M. PF-4989216 also has excellent selectivity over 40 other kinases, and no major CYP inhibitions are observed. Less than 30% inhibition is observed in 1A2, 2C9, 2D6, and 3A4 CYP enzymes at 3 μ M ^[1] . The toxicity of PF-4989216 in several drug-sensitive and MDR | | |

cancer cell lines, including cells overexpressing ABCB1 or ABCG2, and in HEK293 cells transfected with human ABCB1 or ABCG2 is determined. PF-4989216 inhibits human colon carcinoma S1 cell line and ABCG2-overexpressing subline S1-M1-80 with IC $_{50}$ s of 1.11±0.09 and 6.79±1.00 uM, respectively. PF-4989216 inhibits human breast carcinoma MCF-7 and ABCG2-overexpressing sublines MCF7-FLV1000 and MCF7-AdVp3000 IC $_{50}$ s of 2.30±0.68, 23.26±2.94 and 62.57±5.46 uM, respectively. PF-4989216 inhibits pcDNA-HEK293, ABCB1-transected MDR19-HEK293, ABCG2-tranfected R482-HEK293 cells with IC $_{50}$ s of 0.44±0.05, 0.38±0.06 and 5.05±0.89 uM, respectively.

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

In Vivo

PF-4989216 (Compound 10) is dosed orally in our in vivo antitumor model, PI3K driven NCI-H1975 xenograft tumors. PF-4989216 demonstrates dose responsive tumor growth inhibitory activity from 25 to 200 mg/kg in QD oral dosing^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay [2]

MTT and CCK-8 assays are performed to determine the general sensitivities of cells to the tested drugs. The human colon carcinoma S1 cell line and ABCG2-overexpressing subline S1-M1-80 are treated with PF-4989216 (0.1, 1 and 10 μ M). The human breast carcinoma MCF-7 and ABCG2-overexpressing sublines MCF7-FLV1000 and MCF7-AdVp3000 are treated with PF-4989216 (0.1, 1, 10 and 100 μ M). The parental HEK293 and ABCG2-tranfected R482-HEK293 cells are treated with PF-4989216 (0.01, 0.1, 1 and 10 μ M). For the reversal of cytotoxicity assays, PF-4989216 or Ko143 or Lapatinib at a nontoxic concentration is added into the cytotoxicity assay, and the extent of reversal is then calculated [2].

Animal
Administration [1]

Mice^[1]

For animal studies, 6-8 week old nu/nu athymic female mice are used. Tumors are established by injecting 2×10^6 cells suspended 1:1 (v/v) with reconstituted basement membrane. For tumor growth inhibition studies, mice with established tumors of ~150 mm³ are randomized. PF-4989216 (Compound 10) is dosed orally (25, 50, 100 and 200 mg/kg) in a mouse PI3K driven NCI-H1975 xenograft tumor model. Tumor dimensions are measured with vernier calipers, and tumor volumes are calculated. Tumor growth inhibition percentage (TGI %) is calculated.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Liu KK, et al. Highly Selective and Potent Thiophenes as PI3K Inhibitors with Oral Antitumor Activity. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2011 Sep 19;2(11):809-813.

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

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