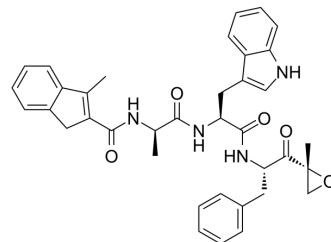


## PR-924

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-123587		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1416709-79-9		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>38</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	618.72		
<b>Target:</b>	Proteasome; Apoptosis		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Apoptosis		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (80.81 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM	1.6162 mL	8.0812 mL	16.1624 mL
		5 mM	0.3232 mL	1.6162 mL	3.2325 mL
10 mM		0.1616 mL	0.8081 mL	1.6162 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.04 mM); Clear solution  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.04 mM); Clear solution				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	PR-924 is a selective tripeptide epoxyketone immunoproteasome subunit LMP-7 inhibitor with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 22 nM. PR-924 covalently modifies proteasomal N-terminal threonine active sites. PR-924 inhibits growth and triggers apoptosis in multiple myeloma (MM) cells. PR-924 has antitumor activities <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 22 nM (LMP7), 8.2 μM (LMP2) <sup>[2]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	PR-924 (1-20 μM; 24-72 hours; MM.1S, MM.1R, RPMI-8226, KMS12, LR-5, DOX40, INA-6, OPM1 and OPM2 cells) treatment significantly decreases the viability of all the MM cell lines in a time- and dose-dependent manner (IC <sub>50</sub> range for cell lines: 3-7 μM for 48 h) <sup>[1]</sup> . PR-924 (3 μM; 48 hours; MM.1S and MM.1R cells) treatment triggers apoptosis in MM cells <sup>[1]</sup> .

PR-924 (3  $\mu$ M; 48 hours; MM.1S and MM.1R cells) treatment triggers activation of caspase-3, caspase-8 and caspase-9, and significantly down-regulated the expression of Bcl-2 protein, without altering Bax or MCL-1 protein levels<sup>[1]</sup>. PR-924 induces BID cleavage and its translocation to mitochondria, as well as cyto-c release. BID, a proapoptotic BH-3 family protein, is linked to mitochondria-mediated apoptotic signaling pathways via cyto-c release<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### Cell Viability Assay<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	MM.1S, MM.1R, RPMI-8226, KMS12, LR-5, DOX40, INA-6, OPM1 and OPM2 cells
Concentration:	1-20 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	24 hours, 48 hours, and 72 hours
Result:	Significantly decreased the viability of all the MM cell lines in a time- and dose-dependent manner (IC <sub>50</sub> range for cell lines: 3-7 $\mu$ M for 48 h).

#### Apoptosis Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	MM.1S and MM.1R cells
Concentration:	3 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Triggered a significant increase in the Annexin V+/PI-apoptotic cell population.

#### Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	MM.1S and MM.1R cells
Concentration:	3 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Triggered activation of caspase-3, caspase-8 and caspase-9, and significantly down-regulated the expression of Bcl-2 protein.

#### In Vivo

PR-924 (6 mg/kg; intravenous injection; twice a week; for 21 days; CB-17 SCID-mice) treatment significantly inhibits tumour growth in human plasmacytoma xenografts<sup>[1]</sup>. PR-924 treatment significantly reduces the shIL-6R levels in SCID-hu model. Treatment of tumour-bearing mice with PR-924, prolongs survival<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	CB-17 SCID-mice injected with MM.1S cells <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	6 mg/kg
Administration:	Intravenous injection; twice a week; for 21 days
Result:	Inhibited tumour growth in human plasmacytoma xenografts.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Singh AV, et al. PR-924, a selective inhibitor of the immunoproteasome subunit LMP-7, blocks multiple myeloma cell growth both in vitro and in vivo. *Br J Haematol.* 2011 Jan;152(2):155-63.

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[2]. Parlati F, et al. Carfilzomib can induce tumor cell death through selective inhibition of the chymotrypsin-like activity of the proteasome. Blood. 2009 Oct 15;114(16):3439-47.

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

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