

Product Data Sheet

Pulrodemstat

 Cat. No.:
 HY-129388A

 CAS No.:
 1821307-10-1

 Molecular Formula:
 $C_{24}H_{23}F_2N_5O_2$

Molecular Weight: 451.47

Target: Histone Demethylase

Pathway: Epigenetics

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Pulrodemstat (CC-90011) is a potent, selective, reversible and orally active inhibitor of lysine specific demethylase-1 (LSD1) with an IC ₅₀ of 0.25 nM. Pulrodemstat is less enzymatic inhibition against LSD2, MOA-A, and MAO-B. Pulrodemstat induces acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and small cell lung cancer (SCLC) cells differentiation and has potent anticancer activity ^[1] .
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 0.25 nM (LSD1) ^[1]

In Vitro

Pulrodemstat (CC-90011, Compound 11) shows potent induction of on-target cellular differentiation marker CD11b in THP-1 cell line with an EC₅₀ of 7 nM, antiproliferative activity in AML kasumi-1 cells with an EC₅₀ of 2 nM^[1].

Suppression of GRP is observed with treatment of Pulrodemstat (4 days) in a dose-dependent manner and at

pharmacologically useful concentrations (EC₅₀=3 nM, H209 and 4 nM, H1417). Pulrodemstat (12 days) treatment of SCLC cells results in potent antiproliferative activity (EC₅₀=6 nM, H1417) that correlated with GRP suppression^[1].

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

In Vivo Pulrodemstat (CC-90011; 5 mg/kg; oral administration; daily; for 30 days; for 30 days) treatment inhibits tumor growth in patient-derived xenograft SCLC models^[1].

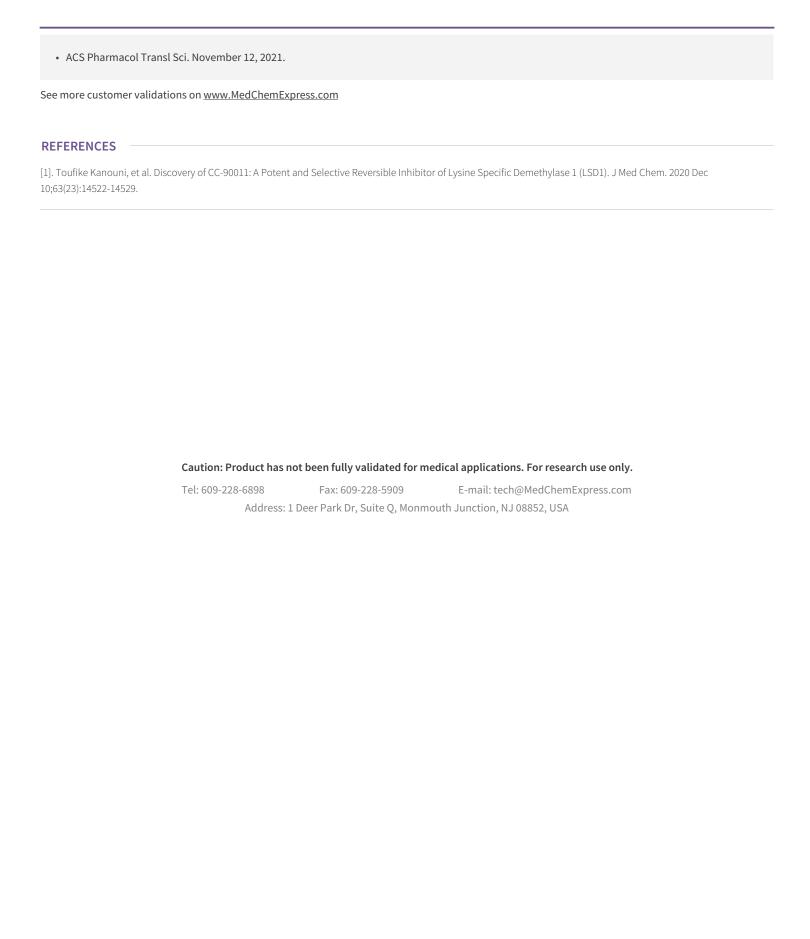
Pulrodemstat (once a day; for 4 days) treatment results in robust downregulation of GRP mRNA levels at 2.5 mg/kg and maximum suppression of GRP at 5 mg/kg in a SCLC human tumor xenograft (H1417) mice^[1].

After i.v. administration, Pulrodemstat (Compound 11; 5 mg/kg) has systemic clearance of 32.4 mL/min/kg, elimination half-life of 2 h, and a high volume of distribution of 7.5 L/kg. Pulrodemstat (Compound 11; 5 mg/kg) is readily absorbed after oral administration with an AUC_{0-24h} of 1.8 μ M·h, C/sub>max of 0.36 μ M, and oral bioavailability of 32% [1].

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

Animal Model:	BALB/c nude mice bearing small cell lung carcinoma (SCLC) $^{[1]}$
Dosage:	5 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration; daily; for 30 days
Result:	Showed a tumor growth inhibition (TGI) of 78% at 5 mg/kg with no body weight loss.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION



Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com