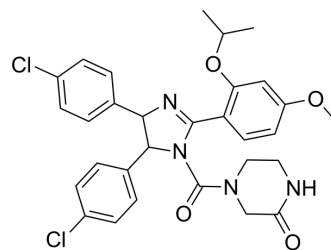


## (Rac)-Nutlin-3

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-10029A
<b>CAS No.:</b>	890090-75-2
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>30</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	581.49
<b>Target:</b>	MDM-2/p53; Autophagy; Apoptosis; E1/E2/E3 Enzyme
<b>Pathway:</b>	Apoptosis; Autophagy; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	(Rac)-Nutlin-3 (Rebomadlin), an active enantiomer of Nutlin-3, is a potent murine double minute (MDM2) inhibitor (IC <sub>50</sub> =90 nM). (Rac)-Nutlin-3 inhibits MDM2-p53 interactions and stabilizes the p53 protein, and induces cell autophagy and apoptosis. (Rac)-Nutlin-3 has the potential for the study of TP53 wild-type ovarian carcinomas <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>In Vitro</b>	Nutlin-3a is a therapeutic which inhibits MDM2, activates wild-type p53, and induces apoptosis-as a therapeutic compound for TP53 wild-type ovarian carcinomas. Three cell lines (HOC-7, OVCA429 and A2780) with wild-type TP53 are highly sensitive to Nutlin-3a (IC <sub>50</sub> =4 to 6 μM). SKOV3 cells have an IC <sub>50</sub> of 38 μM to Nutlin-3a. The two remaining ovarian clear cell lines (TOV21G and OVAS), both with TP53 wild-type, are relatively more sensitive to growth inhibition with Nutlin-3a (IC <sub>50</sub> =14 and 25 μm respectively) than the TP53 mutant cell lines <sup>[1]</sup> . Nutlin-3a is the active enantiomer of Nutlin-3. Nutlin-3a is a highly selective MDM2 antagonist and p53 inducer. Seven days of incubation with 10 μM Nutlin-3a leads to >90% inhibition of NIH/3T3 cells' growth but does not affect the proliferation of MEF in which both targets of the drug are eliminated. Nutlin-3a effectively arrests cell-cycle progression in all cell lines, depleting the S-phase compartment to 0.2-2% and increasing the G <sub>1</sub> - and G <sub>2</sub> /M-phase compartments, indicating G <sub>1</sub> and G <sub>2</sub> arrest. The p53 targets p21 and MDM2 are elevated significantly 3 h after Nutlin-3a addition and reach maximal levels at 8 h. Nutlin-3a induces apoptosis in ≈60% of SJS-1 and MHM cells after 40 h, which increase further after 60 h (85% and 65%, respectively) <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>In Vivo</b>	Nutlin-3a is efficacious in all models with average tumor growth inhibition ≥98%. Nutlin-3a suppresses xenograft growth in a dose-dependent fashion with the highest dose (200 mg/kg) showing a substantial tumor shrinkage (eight partial and one full regressions). The established SJS-1 and MHM osteosarcoma xenografts with Nutlin-3a causes extensive tumor regression <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Crane EK, et al. Nutlin-3a: A Potential Therapeutic Opportunity for TP53 Wild-Type Ovarian Carcinomas. PLoS One. 2015 Aug 6;10(8):e0135101.
- [2]. Tovar C, et al. Small-molecule MDM2 antagonists reveal aberrant p53 signaling in cancer: implications for therapy. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2006 Feb 7;103(6):1888-93.
- [3]. M Ulrich, et al. Murine tumor models for the in vivo evaluation of natural compounds and their derivatives as new cancer therapeutics. München. 2016.

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

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