Product Data Sheet

TAK-960 monohydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-15160C CAS No.: 2108449-45-0 Molecular Formula: $C_{27}H_{35}ClF_3N_7O_3$

Molecular Weight: 598.06

Target: Polo-like Kinase (PLK) Pathway: Cell Cycle/DNA Damage

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

Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

TAK-960 monohydrochloride is an orally available, selective inhibitor of polo-like kinase 1 (PLK1), with an IC50 of 0.8 nM. TAK-960 monohydrochloride also shows inhibitory activities against PLK2 and PLK3, with IC₅₀s of 16.9 and 50.2 nM, respectively. TAK-960 monohydrochloride inhibits proliferation of multiple cancer cell lines and exhibits significant efficacy against multiple tumor xenografts^[1].

In Vitro

TAK-960 monohydrochloride treatment causes accumulation of G2-M cells, aberrant polo mitosis morphology, and increased phosphorylation of histone H3 (pHH3). TAK-960 monohydrochloride (2-1000 nM; 72 hours) inhibits proliferation of multiple cancer cell lines, with mean EC₅₀ values ranging from 8.4 to 46.9 nM, but not in nondividing normal cells^[1]. TAK-960 monohydrochloride (8 nM) leads to G2/M cell cycle arrest without significant cytotoxicity in HeLa cells^[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Viability Assay^[1]

Cell Line:	HT-29, HCT116, COLO320DM, HCT-15, RKO, SW480, K-562Hela, DU 145 cells		
Concentration:	2-1000 nM		
Incubation Time:	72 hours		
Result:	Inhibited proliferation of human cancer cell lines regardless of TP53 and KRAS mutation and MDR1 expression status.		

In Vivo

TAK-960 monohydrochloride exhibits (10 mg/kg; p.o.; once daily for 2 weeks) significant efficacy against multiple tumor

In animal models, TAK-960 monohydrochloride (p.o.) increases pHH3 in a dose-dependent manner and significantly inhibits the growth of HT-29 colorectal cancer xenografts^[1].

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Animal Model:	nude mice or SCID mice (bearing HCT116, PC-3, BT474, A549, NCI-H1299, NCI-H1975, A2780, and MV4-11 cells) $^{[1]}$	
Dosage:	10 mg/kg	
Administration:	P.o.; once daily for 2 weeks	

Result:	Substantial antitumor activity and good tolerability.	

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Sci Transl Med. 2018 Jul 18;10(450):eaaq1093.
- Cancer Lett. 2020 Oct 28;491:50-59.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Hikichi Y, et al. TAK-960, a novel, orally available, selective inhibitor of polo-like kinase 1, shows broad-spectrum preclinical antitumor activity in multiple dosing regimens. Mol Cancer Ther. 2012 Mar;11(3):700-9.

[2]. Inoue M, et al. PLK1 blockade enhances therapeutic effects of radiation by inducing cell cycle arrest at the mitotic phase. Sci Rep. 2015 Oct 27;5:15666.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA