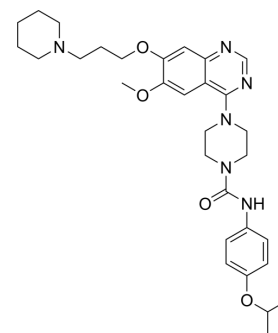


## Tandutinib

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-10202		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	387867-13-2		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>42</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	562.7		
<b>Target:</b>	FLT3; c-Kit; PDGFR; Apoptosis		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Apoptosis		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (88.86 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	1.7771 mL	8.8857 mL	17.7715 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.3554 mL	1.7771 mL	3.5543 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.1777 mL	0.8886 mL	1.7771 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.44 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.44 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.44 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Tandutinib (MLN518) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the FLT3 with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 0.22 μM, and also inhibits c-Kit and PDGFR with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.17 μM and 0.20 μM, respectively. Tandutinib can be used for acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) <sup>[1][2]</sup> . Tandutinib has the ability to cross the blood-brain barrier <sup>[3]</sup> .		
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	PDGFR 0.2 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	FLT3 0.22 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	c-Kit 0.17 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )

## In Vitro

Tandutinib (0-3  $\mu$ M; 30 minutes; Ba/F3 cells) treatment inhibits IL-3-independent cell growth and FLT3-ITD autophosphorylation with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10-100 nM in Ba/F3 cells expressing different FLT3-ITD mutants<sup>[1]</sup>.  
Tandutinib (1  $\mu$ M; 24-96 hours; Molm-14 and THP-1 AML cells) treatment induces apoptosis in FLT3-ITD-positive AML cells<sup>[1]</sup>.  
In human FLT3-ITD-positive AML cell lines, Tandutinib inhibits FLT3-ITD phosphorylation ( $IC_{50}$  of ~30 nM). As with Erk2, a constitutively high level of Akt phosphorylation is readily detected and is efficiently blocked by pretreatment of the Molm-14 cells with 100-300 nM Tandutinib<sup>[1]</sup>.

Tandutinib inhibits cell proliferation of the FLT3-ITD-positive Molm-13 and Molm-14 with an  $IC_{50}$  of 10 nM. And signaling through the MAP kinase and PI3 kinase pathways<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

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

Cell Line:	Molm-14 and THP-1 AML cells
Concentration:	1 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	24 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours, 96 hours
Result:	Induced apoptosis in FLT3-ITD-positive AML cells.

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

Cell Line:	Ba/F3 cells
Concentration:	0 $\mu$ M, 0.003 $\mu$ M, 0.01 $\mu$ M, 0.03 $\mu$ M, 0.1 $\mu$ M, 1 $\mu$ M and 3 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	30 minutes
Result:	In Ba/F3 cells expressing different FLT3-ITD mutants, inhibited IL-3-independent cell growth and FLT3-ITD autophosphorylation.

## In Vivo

Tandutinib (60 mg/kg; oral gavage; daily; for 35 days; athymic nude mice) treatment causes a statistically significant increase in survival that was extended on average by 20 days<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Athymic nude mice injected with Ba/F3 cells <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	60 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral gavage; daily; for 35 days
Result:	Caused a statistically significant increase in survival that was extended on average by 20 days.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Sci Transl Med. 2018 Jul 18;10(450):eaaq1093.
- Cancers (Basel). 2022, 14(23), 5854
- Drug Des Dev Ther. 2020 Oct 23;14:4439-4449.
- Drug Des Devel Ther. 2018 Apr 30;12:1009-1017.
- Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2017 Aug 19;490(2):209-216.

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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Kelly LM, et al. CT53518, a novel selective FLT3 antagonist for the treatment of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). *Cancer Cell*, 2002, 1(5), 421-432.
- [2]. Griswold IJ, et al. Effects of MLN518, a dual FLT3 and KIT inhibitor, on normal and malignant hematopoiesis. *Blood*, 2004, 104(9), 2912-2918.
- [3]. Yang JJ, et al. P-glycoprotein and breast cancer resistance protein affect disposition of tandutinib, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor. *Drug Metab Lett*. 2010 Dec;4(4):201-12.
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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