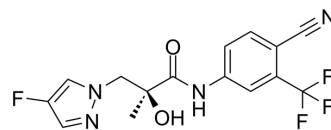


## UT-34

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-136242		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2168525-92-4		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>12</sub> F <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	356.27		
<b>Target:</b>	Androgen Receptor		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others		
<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 : 250 mg/mL (701.72 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM	2.8069 mL	14.0343 mL	28.0686 mL
		5 mM	0.5614 mL	2.8069 mL	5.6137 mL
10 mM		0.2807 mL	1.4034 mL	2.8069 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: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.84 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.84 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.84 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	UT-34 is a potent, selective and orally active second-generation pan-androgen receptor (AR) antagonist and degrader with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 211.7 nM, 262.4 nM and 215.7 nM for wild-type, F876L and W741L AR, respectively. UT-34 binds to ligand-binding domain (LBD) and function-1 (AF-1) domains and requires ubiquitin proteasome pathway to degrade the AR. UT-34 has anti-prostate cancer efficacy <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 211.7 nM (Wild-type AR), 262.4 nM (F876L AR) and 215.7 nM (W741L AR) <sup>[1]</sup>

## In Vitro

UT-34 (3-10  $\mu\text{M}$ ; 24 hours; LNCaP cells) treatment inhibits the expression of PSA and FKBP5 and growth of LNCaP cells starting from 100 nM with maximum effect observed at 10  $\mu\text{M}$ <sup>[1]</sup>.  
UT-34 (0.1-10  $\mu\text{M}$ ; 24 hours; LNCaP cells) treatment results in a reduction of AR levels at 1000 nM in LNCaP cells<sup>[1]</sup>.  
Treatment of ZR-75-1 cells maintained in serum-containing growth medium with UT-34 results in downregulation of AR protein levels, but not estrogen receptor (ER) or progesterone receptor (PR) levels. Furthermore, in MDA-MB-453 breast cancer cells that express AR and glucocorticoid receptor (GR), UT-34 induces the downregulation of AR, but not GR<sup>[1]</sup>.  
UT-34 is an effective degrader of both AR and AR-V7. LNCaP-ARV7 cells are treated for 24 hours in the presence of 0.1 nM R1881 or 10 ng/mL Doxycycline. Doxycycline induces the expression of EDN2, which is inhibited by UT-34, while UT-34 inhibits the expression of R1881-induced FKBP5 gene expression<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:	LNCaP cells
Concentration:	3 $\mu\text{M}$ , 10 $\mu\text{M}$
Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	Inhibited the expression of PSA and FKBP5 and growth of LNCaP cells starting from 100 nM with maximum effect observed at 10 $\mu\text{M}$ .

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

Cell Line:	LNCaP cells
Concentration:	0.1 $\mu\text{M}$ , 1 $\mu\text{M}$ , 10 $\mu\text{M}$
Incubation Time:	24 hours
Result:	Resulted in a reduction of AR levels at 1000 nM.

## In Vivo

UT-34 (20-40 mg/kg; oral administration; daily; for 14 days; NSG mice) at 20 and 40 mg/kg reduces the seminal vesicle weight by 10%-20% and 50%-60 %, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.  
UT-34 inhibits androgen-dependent tissues such as prostate and seminal vesicles in rats, and the growth of Enzalutamide-resistant castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) xenografts. UT-34 also induces tumor regression in intact immunocompromised rats<sup>[1]</sup>.  
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Non obese diabetic/severe combined immunodeficiency Gamma (NSG) mice injected with MR49F cells <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	20 mg/kg or 40 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration; daily; for 14 days
Result:	Reduced the seminal vesicle weight.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Ponnusamy S, et al. Orally Bioavailable Androgen Receptor Degradar, Potential Next-Generation Therapeutic for Enzalutamide-Resistant Prostate Cancer. Clin Cancer Res. 2019 Nov 15;25(22):6764-6780.
- [2]. Stone L. UT-34: a promising new AR degrader. Nat Rev Urol. 2019 Nov;16(11):640.

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

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