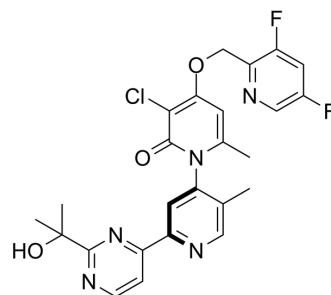


## Zunsemetinib

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-139553		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1640282-42-3		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>22</sub> ClF <sub>2</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	513.92		
<b>Target:</b>	MAPKAPK2 (MK2)		
<b>Pathway:</b>	MAPK/ERK Pathway		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (194.58 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	1.9458 mL	9.7291 mL	19.4583 mL
5 mM	0.3892 mL	1.9458 mL	3.8917 mL
10 mM	0.1946 mL	0.9729 mL	1.9458 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Zunsemetinib (CDD-450) is an orally active and selective p38 $\alpha$  mitogen-activated protein kinase-activated protein kinase 2 (MK2) pathway inhibitor. Zunsemetinib can be used for the research of immuno-inflammatory diseases<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

MK2<sup>[1]</sup>

#### In Vitro

Zunsemetinib (1 and 10  $\mu$ M; 1 hour; WT and NOM ID BMMs) has no effect on NLRP3 expression, but decreases IL-1 $\beta$  expression by promoting IL-1 $\beta$  mRNA degradation<sup>[1]</sup>.

Zunsemetinib (0.4 nM~1  $\mu$ M; 16 hours; PBMC) reduces IL-1 $\beta$  secretion and promotes IL-1 $\beta$  mRNA instability<sup>[1]</sup>.

Zunsemetinib selectively blocks p38 $\alpha$  MAPK activation of the proinflammatory kinase MK2 while sparing p38 $\alpha$  activation of other effectors such as PRAK and ATF2. Zunsemetinib inhibits in vitro osteoclast formation induced by RANKL<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

RT-PCR<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line: WT and NOM ID BMMs

Concentration:	1 and 10 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	1 hour
Result:	Had no effect on NLRP3 expression, but decreased IL-1 $\beta$ expression by promoting IL-1 $\beta$ mRNA degradation.

#### In Vivo

Zunsemetinib (1,000 ppm; p.o.) blocks LPS-induced TNF- $\alpha$  expression persisted for up to 4 weeks after dosing<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 Zunsemetinib (10 and 20 mg/kg; p.o.) increases bone density<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 Zunsemetinib prevents osteopenia in NOM ID<sup>c</sup> mice through inhibition of osteoclastogenesis<sup>[1]</sup>.  
 MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	8-week-old WT female mice <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	1,000 ppm
Administration:	P.o.
Result:	Blocked LPS-induced TNF- $\alpha$ expression persisted for up to 4 weeks after dosing.

Animal Model:	Rats <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	10 and 20 mg/kg
Administration:	P.o.
Result:	Increased bone density.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Zunsemetinib (ATI-450) – Investigational oral MK2 pathway inhibitor
- [2]. Aclaris Therapeutics Announces ATI-450 (MK2 pathway Inhibitor) publication in Journal of Experimental Medicine
- [3]. Wang C, et al. Selective inhibition of the p38 $\alpha$  MAPK-MK2 axis inhibits inflammatory cues including inflammasome priming signals. J Exp Med. 2018;215(5):1315-1325.

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

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