CC-115 hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-16962A	
CAS No.:	1300118-55-1	HN
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₇ ClN ₈ O	N N
Molecular Weight:	372.81	
Target:	DNA-PK; mTOR	
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; PI3K/Akt/mTOR	
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture	
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)	

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	H ₂ O : 50 mg/mL (134.12 mM; Need ultrasonic) DMSO : ≥ 30 mg/mL (80.47 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	2.6823 mL	13.4117 mL	26.8233 mL
		5 mM	0.5365 mL	2.6823 mL	5.3647 mL
		10 mM	0.2682 mL	1.3412 mL	2.6823 mL
	Please refer to the sc	olubility information to select the app	propriate solvent.		
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent Solubility: 100 mg	one by one: PBS ʒ/mL (268.23 mM); Clear solution; Nee	ed ultrasonic		

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY				
Description	CC-115 hydrochloride is a potent and dual DNA-PK and mTOR kinase inhibitor with IC ₅₀ s of 13 nM and 21 nM, respectively. CC-115 blocks both mTORC1 and mTORC2 signaling.			
IC₅₀ & Target	DNA-PK 13 nM (IC ₅₀) PI3Kα 852 nM (IC ₅₀)	mTOR 21 nM (IC ₅₀)	mTORC1	mTORC2
In Vitro	CC-115 inhibits PC-3 cells prol protein kinases at 3 μM, only c =2.0 μM). Of the PI3K related k	iferation with an IC ₅₀ of 138 nM. one kinase other than mTOR kina inases (PIKKs) tested, CC-115 pro	In a kinase selectivity assessmen ise is identified with more than 5 oves to be equipotent against DN	t against a panel of 250 0% inhibition (cFMS 57%, IC ₅₀ IA PK (IC ₅₀ =15 nM) and



	demonstrates 40 to >1000 fold selectivity against the remaining PIKKs tested; PI3K-alpha (IC ₅₀ =0.85 μM), ATR (50% inhibition at 30 μM) and ATM (IC ₅₀ >30 μM). The IC ₅₀ values for CC-115 are >10 μM against a panel of CYP enzymes and >33 μM for the hERG (human ether-a-go-go-related gene) ion channel. When screened in a single point assay at 10 μM against a Cerep receptor and enzyme panel only one target is inhibited >50% (PDE3, IC ₅₀ =0.63 μM) ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	CC-115 hydrochloride shows good in vivo PK profiles across multiple species with 53%, 76% and ~100% oral bioavailability in mouse, rat and dog, respectively. CC-115 is tested at lower doses of 0.25, 0.5 and 1 mg/kg bid or 1 mg/kg qd, with observed corresponding tumor volume reductions of 46%, 57%, 66% and 57% respectively. CC-115 sustains inhibition though 24 hours. At the 1 mg/kg dose CC-115 shows significant inhibition at 1 and 3 hours, CC-115 demonstrating inhibition through 10 hours. CC-115 is evaluated using both once (qd) and twice (bid) daily dosing schedules ^[1] .

PROTOCOL	
Kinase Assay ^[1]	An HTR-FRET substrate phosphorylation assay is employed for mTOR kinase. PI3Kα IC ₅₀ determinations are outsourced using the mobility shift assay format. Compounds (e.g., CC-115) are assessed against concentrations of ATP at approximately the Km for the assay, with average ATP Km of 15 μM and 50 μM for the mTOR and PI3K assays, respectively ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
Cell Assay ^[1]	PC-3 cells are cultured in growth media. For biomarker studies cells are treated for 1 h and then assayed for pS6 and pAkt levels using MesoScale technology. For proliferation experiments, cells are treated with compound (e.g., CC-115) and then allowed to grow for 72 h. All data are normalized and represented as a percentage of the DMSO-treated cells. Results are then expressed as IC ₅₀ values ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
Animal Administration ^[1]	Mice ^[1] Encouraged by the observed exposures, CC-115 is advanced into single dose PK/PD studies assessing mTOR pathway biomarker inhibition in tumor bearing mice. PC-3 tumor-bearing mice are administered with a single dose of CC-115, dosed orally at either 1 or 10 mg/kg, and plasma and tumor samples are collected at various time points for analysis. Significant inhibition of both mTORC1 (pS6) and mTORC2 (pAktS473) is observed for all compounds and the level of biomarker inhibition correlated to plasma compound levels. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• Front Pharmacol. 2020 Nov 11;11:580407.

See more customer validations on <u>www.MedChemExpress.com</u>

REFERENCES

[1]. Mortensen DS, et al. Optimization of a Series of Triazole Containing Mammalian Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) Kinase Inhibitors and the Discovery of CC-115. J Med Chem. 2015 Jul 23;58(14):5599-5608.

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