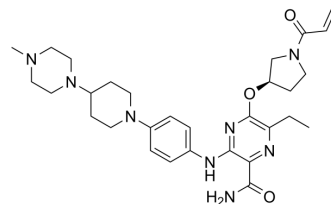


Naquotinib

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------|----------|
| Cat. No.: | HY-19729 | | |
| CAS No.: | 1448232-80-1 | | |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₃₀ H ₄₂ N ₈ O ₃ | | |
| Molecular Weight: | 562.71 | | |
| Target: | EGFR | | |
| Pathway: | JAK/STAT Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK | | |
| Storage: | 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 (177.71 mM; Need ultrasonic) | | | |
| | | Solvent Concentration | Mass | |
| | | | 1 mg | 5 mg |
| | | | 10 mg | |
| Preparing Stock Solutions | 1 mM | 1.7771 mL | 8.8856 mL | 17.7711 mL |
| | 5 mM | 0.3554 mL | 1.7771 mL | 3.5542 mL |
| | 10 mM | 0.1777 mL | 0.8886 mL | 1.7771 mL |
| Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent. | | | | |
| In Vivo | 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.44 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic | | | |

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Description | Naquotinib (ASP8273) is an orally available, mutant-selective and irreversible EGFR inhibitor; with IC ₅₀ s of 8-33 nM toward EGFR mutants and 230 nM for EGFR. | | | |
| IC₅₀ & Target | EGFR | EGFR ^{T790M} | EGFR ^{L858R/T790M} | EGFR ^{L858R} |
| | 230 nM (IC ₅₀) | | | |
| | EGFR ^{Exon 19 deletion/T790M} | | | |
| In Vitro | In assays using endogenously EGFR-dependent cells, Naquotinib inhibits the growth of PC-9(del ex19), HCC827(del ex19), NCI-H1975(del ex19/T790M) and PC-9ER(del ex19/T790M) with IC ₅₀ s of 8-33 nM ^[1] . Naquotinib selectively inhibits phosphorylation of EGFR and its down-stream signal pathway, ERK and Akt from 10nM in HCC827 and NCI-H1975 while inhibitory effects are only detected at 1000nM in A431. In NCI-H1650 (del ex19), Naquotinib inhibits cell growth with an IC ₅₀ | | | |

value of 70nM while other EGFR-TKIs are only partially effective^[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Oral Naquotinib treatment dose dependently induces tumor regression in NCI-H1975 (L858R/T790M), HCC827 (del ex19) and PC-9 (del ex19) xenograft models. Dosing schedules does not affect the efficacy of Naquotinib. In an NCI-H1975 xenograft model, complete regression of tumor is achieved after 14-days of Naquotinib treatment. Complete regression is maintained in 50% of mice more than 85 days after cessation of Naquotinib treatment^[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- RSC Adv. 2019, 9(18):10211-10225.
- RSC Adv. 2019, 9, 4862-4869
- R Soc Open Sci. 2019 Jun 5;6(6):190434.
- bioRxiv. 2020 Jun.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Sakagami H, et al. ASP8273, a novel mutant-selective irreversible EGFR inhibitor, inhibits growth of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells with EGFR activating and T790M resistance mutations. [abstract]. In: Proceedings of the 105th Annual Meeting of t
- [2]. Konagai S, et al. ASP8273 selectively inhibits mutant EGFR signal pathway and induces tumor shrinkage in EGFR mutated tumor models. [abstract]. In: Proceedings of the 106th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research; 2015 Apr 18-22; Ph

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

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