
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: OTSSP167

Cat. No.: GC10201

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 1431697-89-0

Chemical Name 4-[7-acetyl-8-[[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]cyclohexyl]amino]-1H-1,5-naphthyridin-2-ylidene]-2,6-dichlorocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one

SMILES CC(=O)C1=CN=C2C=CC(=C3C=C(C(=O)C(=C3)Cl)Cl)NC2=C1NC4CCC(CC4)CN(C)CFormula C₂₅H₂₈Cl₂N₄O₂

M.Wt 487.42

Solubility <0.97mg/mL in DMSO

Storage Store at -20°C

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution: ship with blue ice. All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure **Protocol****Cell experiment****[1]:**

Cell lines A549, T47D, DU4475, and 22Rv1 cancer cells

Preparation method Limited soluble in DMSO. General tips for obtaining a higher concentration: Please warm the tube at 37 °C for 10 minutes and/or shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Reacting condition 30 μM, 37 °C

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

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Applications OTSSP167 inhibited A549 (lung), T47D (breast), DU4475 (breast), and 22Rv1 (prostate) cancer cells with the IC50 values of 6.7, 4.3, 2.3, and 6.0 nM, respectively. OTSSP167 inhibited the phosphorylation of PSMA1 and DBNL. OTSSP167 suppressed mammosphere formation of breast cancer cells through the inhibition of PSMA1 phosphorylation.

Animal experiment [1]:

Animal models Mice bearing MDA-MB-231 xenografts, mice carrying A549 (lung cancer) xenografts

Dosage form Intravenous administration, 20 mg/kg, once every two days; Oral administration, 10 mg/kg once a day

Application In mice bearing MDA-MB-231 xenografts, intravenous administration of OTSSP167 at 20 mg/kg once every two days resulted in tumor growth inhibition (TGI) of 73%. Oral administration at 10 mg/kg once a day revealed TGI of 72%. In mice carrying A549 (lung cancer) xenografts, treatment with 1, 5, and 10 mg/kg once a day of OTSSP167 by intravenous administration revealed TGI of 51, 91, and 108%, respectively and those by oral administration of 5 and 10 mg/kg once a day revealed TGI of 95 and 124%, respectively. In DU145 (prostate cancer) and MIAPaCa-2 (pancreatic cancer) xenograft models, oral administration of 10 mg/kg once a day resulted in TGI of 106 and 87%, respectively.

Other notes Please test the solubility of all compounds indoor, and the actual solubility may slightly differ with the theoretical value. This is caused by an experimental system error and it is normal.

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References:

[1]. Chung S, Suzuki H, Miyamoto T, et al. Development of an orally-administrative MELK-targeting inhibitor that suppresses the growth of various types of human cancer[J]. Oncotarget, 2012, 3(12): 1629.

Background

OTSSP167 is an inhibitor of maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase (MELK) with IC₅₀ value of 0.41nM [1].

MELK is a member of the AMPK serine/threonine kinase family and is involved in the mammalian embryonic development. It plays roles in cancer cell growth and formation or maintenance of cancer stem cells. OTSSP167 is a small-molecule inhibitor and can inhibit MELK's activity effectively and selectively. OTSSP167 inhibits cell proliferation of a variety of cancer cell lines including A549, T47D, DU4475 and 22Rv1. The IC₅₀ values are 6.7nM, 4.3nM, 2.3nM and 6nM, respectively. In mice bearing MDA-MB-231 xenograft, administration of OTSSP167 inhibits 70% tumor growth at dose of 20 mg/kg. Besides that, OTSSP167 is also found to have effects on PSMA1 and DBNL which are the novel substrates of MELK. It inhibits the phosphorylation of PSMA1 and DBNL causes the subsequent suppression of mammosphere formation [1].

References:

[1] Chung S, Suzuki H, Miyamoto T, et al. Development of an orally-administrative MELK-targeting inhibitor that suppresses the growth of various types of human cancer. Oncotarget, 2012, 3(12): 1629.

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