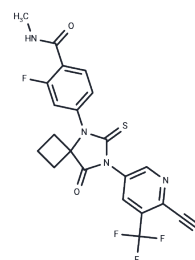


Apalutamide

Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	956104-40-8
Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₁₅ F ₄ N ₅ O ₂ S
Molecular Weight:	477.43
Storage:	Powder: -20°C for 3 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.



Biological Description

Description	Apalutamide (ARN-509) is a small molecule androgen receptor (AR) antagonist with potential antineoplastic activity.
Targets(IC50)	Androgen Receptor, GABA Receptor
In vitro	Administering 10 mg/kg of ARN-509 orally daily inhibits cell proliferation in the prostate tissue of adult male dogs. In castrated male immunodeficient mice with LNCaP/AR-luc xenograft tumors, ARN-509 (10 mg/kg/day, orally) suppresses tumor growth, decreases the proliferation index, and increases apoptosis rates. This compound demonstrates a dose-dependent inhibition of tumor growth in castrated male immunodeficient mice carrying LNCaP/AR-luc xenograft tumors. A 28-day administration of ARN-509 at 10 mg/kg/day results in a lack of glandular secretory activity and a 1.7-fold reduction in epididymal weight in adult male dogs, associated with a threefold decrease in prostate weight. In patients with metastatic CRPC, ARN-509 induces a sustained decline in PSA levels within the 30 to 300 mg range. ARN-509 exhibits strong anticancer activity in castrated anti-prostate cancer mouse models, inducing prolonged symptom relief after treatment completion. It is safe and well-tolerated in 24 patients with metastatic CRPC who have undergone prior treatments, with peak plasma levels appearing 2 to 3 hours post-administration.
In vivo	At a concentration of 10 μ M, ARN-509 disrupts the nuclear localization of AR in LNCaP cells expressing AR-EYFP, resulting in a decreased concentration of AR available for binding to androgen response elements (ARE) in cells expressing AR-EYFP. ARN-509 also inhibits R1881-induced transcription mediated by VP16-AR fusion protein in Hep-G2 cells expressing VP16-AR fusion protein and an ARE-driven luciferase reporter, with an IC ₅₀ value of 0.2 μ M. Furthermore, ARN-509 (at concentrations <10 μ M) suppresses the androgen-mediated induction or repression of mRNA expression levels of 13 endogenous genes (including PSA and TMPRSS2) in the LNCaP/AR prostate cancer cell line. Moreover, in the LNCaP/AR prostate cancer cell line, ARN-509 (<10 μ M) inhibits the proliferative effects of R1881 (30 pM). At the concentration of 10 μ M, ARN-509 effectively competes with 1 nM R1881, thereby preventing AR from binding to promoter regions.
Kinase Assay	Competitor assay kits (green) are used to determine relative in vitro binding affinities of ARN-509 for the rat AR ligand binding domain (LBD), human progesterone receptor (PR) LBD, and full-length human estrogen receptor-alpha (ER α) and human glucocorticoid receptor (GR). Each hormone dose is performed in triplicate, relative error is calculated

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Kinase Assay	from the standard error of the mean (SEM), and binding curves are fit using a single binding site competition model (Prism statistical analysis software package) with R ² >0.8. Experiments are conducted multiple times with SEM<0.3 log units from the average logIC ₅₀ value. Ki values are calculated as averages across experiments with SEM, and binding affinities are reported as a percentage relative to the tight-binding ligand control for that receptor[1].
Cell Research	Cells are incubated for 48 hours, after which ARN-509 is added in a 16 µL volume to the RPMI culture medium. For the antagonist mode assay, the ARN-509 is diluted in culture medium also containing 30 pM R1881. After 7 days' incubation, 16 µL of CellTiter-Glo Luminescent Cell Viability Assay is added and Relative Luminescence Units (RLUs) measured.(Only for Reference)

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 240 mg/mL (502.69 mM),Sonication is recommended. H ₂ O: < 1 mg/mL (insoluble or slightly soluble), Ethanol: 5 mg/mL (10.47 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 5 mg/mL (10.47 mM),Sonication is recommended. <i>Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.</i>

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.0945 mL	10.4727 mL	20.9455 mL
5 mM	0.4189 mL	2.0945 mL	4.1891 mL
10 mM	0.2095 mL	1.0473 mL	2.0945 mL
50 mM	0.0419 mL	0.2095 mL	0.4189 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Clegg NJ, et al. Cancer Res, 2012, 72(6), 1494-1503.

Gupta K, Perkerson R B, Parsons T M, et al.Secretome from iPSC-derived MSCs exerts proangiogenic and immunosuppressive effects to alleviate radiation-induced vascular endothelial cell damage.Stem Cell Research & Therapy.2024, 15(1): 1-24.

Charles Sawyers, et al. The 17th Annual PCF Scientific Retreat.

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