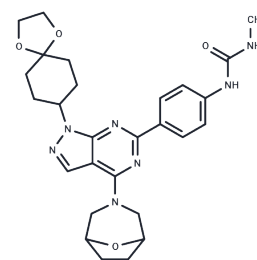


WYE-132

Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	1144068-46-1
Formula:	C ₂₇ H ₃₃ N ₇ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	519.6
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	WYE-125132 (WYE-132 (WYE-125132)) is a highly potent, ATP-competitive mTOR inhibitor with IC ₅₀ of 0.19 nM; highly selective for mTOR versus PI3Ks or PI3K-related kinases hSMG1 and ATR.
Targets(IC ₅₀)	Apoptosis,mTOR
In vitro	WYE-125132 potently and ATP-competitively inhibits recombinant mTOR kinase with IC ₅₀ of 0.19 nM and also shows the high selectivity over various PI3Ks and a panel of 230 protein kinases. [1] In vitro, WYE-125132 exhibits a significant anti-proliferative activity against a panel of tumor cell lines with IC ₅₀ ranging from 2 nM (LNCap) to 380 nM (HTC116). Besides, WYE-125132 also causes cell cycle progression, induction of apoptosis, and inhibition of protein synthesis and cell size. [1] WYE-125132 results in a significant reduction in the synthesis of pre-tRNA ^{Leu} by 72%, 80%, and 53% in actively proliferating cells of MG63, MDA361, and HEK293, respectively by inhibiting mTORC1. Moreover, WYE-125132 is also found to induce the dephosphorylation of Maf1 (negative regulator of Pol III transcription) and its accumulation in the nucleus. [2]
In vivo	WYE-125132 (5 mg/kg p.o.) produces significant antitumor activity and causes dose-dependent tumor growth delay in the PI3K/mTOR- and HER2-hyperactive MDA361 tumor model. In addition, WYE-125132 also shows potent antitumor efficacy in the PTEN-null glioma U87 mg, non-small cell lung cancer H1975 and A549 models. [1]
Kinase Assay	Kinase assays: mTOR enzyme assays via dissociation-enhanced lanthanide fluorescent immunoassay (DELFI), ATP matrix assays, and mTOR immune-complex kinase assays are performed as follows. The endogenous TOR of LNCap cell lysate is immunoprecipitated by anti-FRAP/TOR (N-19). Cell lysate (1.0 mg) is mixed with 4 μg antibody coupled to protein-G/A agarose in 1 mL lysis buffer. The immune-complexes are washed sequentially with lysis buffer, lysis buffer plus 500 mM KCl, and kinase buffer wash. The immune-complexes are subjected to kinase reaction for 30 minutes at 30 °C in a final volume of 50 μL containing 10 mM Hepes (pH 7.4), 50 mM NaCl, 50 mM β-glycerophosphate, and 0.5 μM microcystin LR, 1 mM DTT, 10 mM MnCl ₂ , 100 μM ATP, 1 μg His6-S6K or 1 μg His6-4EBP1. Kinase reactions (immune-complex and purified enzymes) are terminated by NuPAGE LDS sample buffer and resolved in a 4-12% NuPAGE Bis-Tris gel for Western blotting with anti-P(T389)-p70S6K and anti-P(T46)-4EBP1, anti-FRAP/TOR (N-19), anti-FLAG M2, and anti-His6 (Clone His-1). In the radioactive assay, 10 μCi [γ- ³² P]ATP (3000 Ci/mmol) and 100 μM cold ATP are used. ³² P-labeled products are resolved by SDS-PAGE and subjected to autoradiogram to Kodak

A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

Kinase Assay	X-ray films.
Cell Research	Cell lines of MDA-MB-361, MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-468, BT549, LNCap, A549, H1975, H157, H460, U87 mg, A498, 786-O, HCT116, MG63, Rat1, HEK293, and HeLa are obtained from the American Type Culture Collection. Cell growth assays and IC50 determination are described as follows. For tumor cell growth assays, cells are plated in 96-well culture plates at 1000 to 3000 cells per well for 24 hours, treated with DMSO or various doses of WYE-125132. Viable cell densities are determined three days later by MTS assay employing an assay kit following the kit assay protocol. The effect of each treatment is calculated as percent of control growth relative to the DMSO-treated cells grown in the same culture plate. Inhibitor dose response curves are plotted for determination of IC50 values.(Only for Reference)

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 96 mg/mL (184.76 mM),Sonication is recommended. Ethanol: <1 mg/mL, H2O: <1 mg/mL, (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween-80+45% Saline: 3.3 mg/mL (6.35 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	1.9246 mL	9.6228 mL	19.2456 mL
5 mM	0.3849 mL	1.9246 mL	3.8491 mL
10 mM	0.1925 mL	0.9623 mL	1.9246 mL
50 mM	0.0385 mL	0.1925 mL	0.3849 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

Yu K, et al. Cancer Res. 2010, 70(2), 621-631.

Wang Z, Feng J, Yu J, et al. FKBP12 mediates necroptosis by initiating RIPK1-RIPK3-MLKL signal transduction in response to TNF receptor 1 ligation. Journal of Cell Science. 2019, 132(10): jcs227777

Shor B, et al. J Biol Chem. 2010, 285(20), 15380-15392.

Wang Z, Feng J, Yu J, et al. FKBP12 mediates necroptosis by initiating RIPK1-RIPK3-MLKL signal transduction in response to TNF receptor 1 ligation[J]. Journal of cell science. 2019 May 20;132(10). pii: jcs227777.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481