Proteins



PKM2-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-103617 CAS No.: 94164-88-2 Molecular Formula: C₁₈H₁₉NO₂S₂ Molecular Weight: 345.48

Target: Pyruvate Kinase

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

In solvent

2 years -80°C 1 year

-20°C 6 months

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 10 mg/mL (28.95 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.8945 mL	14.4726 mL	28.9452 mL
	5 mM	0.5789 mL	2.8945 mL	5.7890 mL
	10 mM	0.2895 mL	1.4473 mL	2.8945 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: 8 mg/mL (23.16 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 8 mg/mL (23.16 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 8 mg/mL (23.16 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	PKM2-IN-1 (compound 3k) is a pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 2.95 μ M ¹⁻¹ .	
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 2.95 μ M (PKM2) ^[1]	
In Vitro	PKM2-IN-1 (compound 3k) is a pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 2.95±0.53 μM. Results show that most of the tested compounds exhibit some degree of PKM2 inhibition and some compounds, such as PKM2-IN-1 (compound 3k) and 6d, display more potent activity than the positive control shikonin. The representative compounds PKM2-IN-1, 6d	

display dose-dependent inhibition of PKM2 with less inhibition of PKM1 and PKL like shikonin. Among all tested compounds, the most potent compounds are 3a, PKM2-IN-1 and 3r, which exhibit IC $_{50}$ values against HCT116 and Hela cells ranging from 0.39 to 0.41 μ M, 0.18 to 0.29 μ M and 0.18 to 0.38 μ M, respectively^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay [1]

Cell lines (HCT116, Hela, H1299, BEAS-2B) are cultured in RPMI 1640 containing 9% fetal bovine serum (FBS) at 37°C in 5% CO $_2$. Cell viability is detected with the MTS assay according to the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, 5000 cells in per well are plated in 96-well plates. After incubated for 12 h, the cells are treated with different concentration of tested compound (including PKM2-IN-1) or DMSO (as negative control) for 48 h. Then 20 μ L MTS is added in per well and incubated at 37°C for 3 h. Absorbance of each well is determined by a microplate reader at a 490 nm wavelength. The IC50 values are calculated using Prism Graphpad software of the triplicate experiment [1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Sci Adv. 2022 Sep 23;8(38):eabo0987.
- Redox Biol. 2024 Mar 4:71:103112.
- EBioMedicine. 2020 Apr;54:102722.
- Cell Rep. 2022 Mar 8;38(10):110468.
- J Pathol. 2022 Apr;256(4):414-426.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Ning X, et al. Discovery of novel naphthoquinone derivatives as inhibitors of the tumor cell specific M2 isoform of pyruvate kinase. Eur J Med Chem. 2017 Sep 29;138:343-352.

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

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