

CGP 57380

Cat. No.: HY-10520 CAS No.: 522629-08-9 Molecular Formula: C₁₁H₉FN₆ Molecular Weight: 244.23

Target: MNK; Apoptosis

Pathway: MAPK/ERK Pathway; Apoptosis

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

> $4^{\circ}C$ 2 years

-80°C In solvent 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

DMSO: 6 mg/mL (24.57 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming) In Vitro

H₂O: < 0.1 mg/mL (ultrasonic; warming; heat to 60°C) (insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.0945 mL	20.4725 mL	40.9450 mL
	5 mM	0.8189 mL	4.0945 mL	8.1890 mL
	10 mM	0.4095 mL	2.0473 mL	4.0945 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 (10.24 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (10.24 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	CGP 57380 is a cell-permeable pyrazolo-pyrimidine compound that acts as a selective inhibitor of Mnk1 with IC $_{50}$ of 2.2 μ M, but has no inhibitory activity against p38, JNK1, ERK1/2, PKC, or Src-like kinases.	
IC ₅₀ & Target	MNK1 2.2 μM (IC ₅₀)	
In Vitro	CGP57380 inhibits phosphorylation of eIF4E in cellular assays with an IC ₅₀ of about 3 μ M. CGP57380 causes dephosphorylation of eIF4E, and induces a further increase in the cap-dependent reporter in 293 cells ^[1] . CGP57380 results	

in dose-dependent decreases in Ang II-stimulated phosphorylation of eIF4E, protein synthesis, and VSMC hypertrophy^[2].

CGP57380 sensitizes wild-type cells for serum-withdrawal induced apoptosis in mouse embryo fibroblasts (MEFs)^[3]. CGP57380 prevents the serial replating function of BC progenitors^[4].

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

In Vivo

CGP57380 (40 mg/kg/d i.p.) potently extinguishes the ability of BC CML cells to serially transplant-immunodeficient mice and function as LSCs^[4].

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

PROTOCOL

Kinase Assay [1]

Recombinant p38 isoforms are activated by Mkk6(E) under the following conditions: p38 (100 ng/mL), Mkk6(E) (30 ng/mL), ATP (100 mM) are mixed in kinase buffer (25 mM Hepes, 25 mM b-glycerophosphate, 0.1 mM sodium orthovanadate, 25 mM MgCl₂, 2.5 mM DTT, pH 7.4) and incubated for 30 min at 30°C. A typical assay reaction for Mnk1 activity contained Mnk1 (2 ng/mL), HA-eIF4E (10 ng/mL), ATP (300 mM) in kinase buffer. The reaction is started by addition of activated p38 (0.03-3 ng/mL) and stopped after 30 min at 30°C by addition of SDS loading buffer. Inhibitors of Mnk1 are identified under the same assay conditions, except that Mnk1 is pre-activated using active p38a before exposure to the substrate and inhibitors. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Administration [4]

CD34⁺ cells (5×10⁵) or GMPs (1×10⁵) are resuspended in 25 µL 1% FBS/PBS solution and injected into the right femur of 8- to 10-wk-old sublethally irradiated (200 cGy) female mice (n=5 mice per group). Mice injected with 1% FBS/PBS solution serve as a sham control for each experiment. Beginning at 4 wk posttransplantation, mice are monitored for engraftment of human cells by flow cytometry. At 6 wk after transplantation, engrafted mice are treated with vehicle alone, dasatinib (5 mg/kg/d) by gavage, or CGP57380 (40 mg/kg/d) intraperitoneally for 3 wk (n=5 mice per group). At the end of treatment, mice are euthanized, and CD45⁺ cells are isolated from BM and spleen by using anti-human CD45-specific immunomagnetic microbeads. An aliquot of 1×10⁵ human CD45⁺ cells is seeded into methylcellulose for the colony forming cell (CFC) assay, and colonies are enumerated after 2 wk. All of the remaining human cells from each primary transplant recipient are then transplanted by intrafemoral injection into secondary recipients, and human engraftment is monitored at 2-wk intervals beginning at 4 wk. At the end of 16 wk, all mice are euthanized. Engraftment in BM and blood is assessed by flow cytometry, and BCR-ABL1 transcripts are detected by RT-PCR.

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CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Rep. 2022 Nov 22;41(8):111707.
- Int J Biol Macromol. 2023 Jan 9;230:123191.
- Viruses. 2018 Nov 1;10(11). pii: E601.
- · Harvard Medical School LINCS LIBRARY

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Knauf U, et al. Negative regulation of protein translation by mitogen-activated protein kinase-interacting kinases 1 and 2. Mol Cell Biol. 2001 Aug;21(16):5500-11.
- [2]. Ishida M, et al. Mnk1 is required for angiotensin II-induced protein synthesis in vascular smooth muscle cells. Circ Res. 2003 Dec 12;93(12):1218-24. Epub 2003 Nov 6
- [3]. Chrestensen CA, et al. Loss of MNK function sensitizes fibroblasts to serum-withdrawal induced apoptosis. Genes Cells. 2007 Oct;12(10):1133-40.



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