KRCA-0008

Cat. No.:	HY-12331		
CAS No.:	1472795-20-	2	
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₀ H ₃₇ CIN ₈ O	ţ	
Molecular Weight:	609.12		
Target:	Ack1; Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK); Apoptosis		
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Apoptosis		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month

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SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 230 mg/mL (377.59 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	1.6417 mL	8.2086 mL	16.4171 mL
		5 mM	0.3283 mL	1.6417 mL	3.2834 mL
		10 mM	0.1642 mL	0.8209 mL	1.6417 mL
	Please refer to the so	lubility information to select the app	propriate solvent.		
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent Solubility: ≥ 5.75 r	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20 ng/mL (9.44 mM); Clear solution	% SBE-β-CD in saline)		
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 5.75 mg/mL (9.44 mM); Clear solution				
	 Add each solvent of Solubility: ≥ 1.25 r 	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEC ng/mL (2.05 mM); Clear solution	G300 >> 5% Tween-80) >> 45% saline	

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Description	KRCA-0008 is a selective ALK/Ack1 inhibitor with IC ₅₀ s of 12 and 4 nM for ALK and Ack1, respectively. KRCA-0008 can be used for the research of cancer ^{[1][2]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 12 nM (ALK), 4 nM (Ack1) ^[1]
In Vitro	KRCA-0008 (0-1000 μM) shows potency to ALK (wt), ALK L1196 M, ALK C1156Y, ALK F1174L, ALK R1275Q and insulin receptor with IC ₅₀ s of 12, 75, 4, 17, 17 and 210 nM, respectively ^[1] .

Product Data Sheet

KRCA-0008 (0-1000 nM; 4 h) inhibits ALK-dependent signaling pathways more potently than crizotinib^[2]. KRCA-0008 (0-1000 nM; 72 h) induces cell apoptosis^[2].

KRCA-0008 (0-100 nM; 48 h) affects cell cycle^[2].

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

Cell Proliferation Assay^[1]

Cell Line:	H3122 and H1993 cell lines
Concentration:	200 nM
Incubation Time:	6 hours
Result:	Inhibited cell proliferation of H3122 and H1993 cells with IC ₅₀ s of 0.08 and 3.6 nM, respectively.

Cell Proliferation Assay^[2]

Cell Line:	NPM-ALK-positive ALCL cell lines (Karpas-299 and SU-DHL-1) and U937 NPM ALK-negative lymphoma cell line
Concentration:	200 nM
Incubation Time:	72 hours
Result:	Inhibited proliferation of Karpas-299, SU-DHL-1 and U937 cells with ${\rm GI}_{50} s$ of 12 nM, 3 nM and 3.5 μM , respectively.

Western Blot Analysis^[2]

Cell Line:	Karpas-299 and SU-DHL-1 cell lines
Concentration:	0, 10, 100 and 1000 nM
Incubation Time:	4 hours
Result:	Completely suppressed phosphorylation of ALK and its effectors at a dose of 100 nM in NPM-ALK-positive ALCL cells.

Apoptosis Analysis^[2]

Cell Line:	SU-DHL-1 cell line
Concentration:	0-1 μΜ
Incubation Time:	72 hours
Result:	Dose-dependently increased cspase-3/7 activities and induced cell apoptosis.

Cell Cycle Analysis^[2]

Cell Line:	Karpas-299 and SU-DHL-1 cell lines
Concentration:	0-100 nM
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Induced G0/G1 cell cycle arrest in ALCL cells expressing NPM-ALK.

In Vivo

KRCA-0008 (25 and 50 mg/kg; p.o. twice a day for two weeks) suppresses tumor growth in an ALK-positive Karpas-299

xenograft model ^[2] . MCE has not indeper	idently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
Animal Model:	NOD/SCID mice with Karpas-299 xenografts ^[2]
Dosage:	25 and 50 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral gavage; 25 and 50 mg/kg twice a day; for two weeks
Result:	Significantly inhibited tumor growth by inhibiting NPM-ALK phosphorylation without showing overt signs of toxicity or significant compound-related body weight loss.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

• Chem Biol Interact. 2021 Nov 20;109747.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Hwang J, et al. KRCA-0008 suppresses ALK-positive anaplastic large-cell lymphoma growth. Invest New Drugs. 2020 Oct;38(5):1282-1291.

[2]. Park CH, et al. Novel bis-ortho-alkoxy-para-piperazinesubstituted-2,4-dianilinopyrimidines (KRCA-0008) as potent and selective ALK inhibitors for anticancer treatment. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2013 Nov 15;23(22):6192-6.

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