Product Data Sheet

ZM39923

Target:

 Cat. No.:
 HY-12589A

 CAS No.:
 273727-89-2

 Molecular Formula:
 C₂₃H₂₅NO

 Molecular Weight:
 331.45

Pathway: Epigenetics; JAK/STAT Signaling; Stem Cell/Wnt

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

IAK

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description ZM39923 is a JAK3 inhibitor, with a pIC₅₀ of 7.1; ZM39923 also potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (TGM2) with an IC₅₀

of 10 nM.

IC₅₀ & Target JAK3 JAK1 EGF-R Lck

7.1 (plC_{50}) 4.4 (plC_{50}) 5.6 (plC_{50}) 5.0 (plC_{50})

CDK4 TGM2 5.0 (pIC₅₀) 10 nM (IC₅₀)

In Vitro ZM39923 is a JAK3 inhibitor, with a pIC₅₀ of 7.1. ZM39923 (Compound 7) shows weak inhibitory effect on EGF-R and JAK1

(pIC₅₀, 5.6, 4.4, respectively), and insignificantly inhibits tyrosine kinases Lck and CDK4 (pIC₅₀ <5.0)^[1]. ZM39923 potently inhibits tissue transglutaminase (TGM2) with an IC₅₀ of 10 nM, and acts directly on purified TGM2 to inhibit the Ca²⁺ activated form of TGM2^[2]. ZM39923 blocks the phosphorylation of JAK3 induced by CCL19, and such an effect is similar to that of CCR7 antibody. ZM39923 also significantly blocks the CCL19 induced wound closure rate, and decreases the migration and invasion of PCI-37B cells^[3].

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

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay [3]

PCI-37B (a metastatic SCCHN cell line expressing CCR7) cells are cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM) containing 10% fetal bovine serum, penicillin, and streptomycin in an atmosphere of 5% CO_2 and 95% air at 37°C. The ZM39923 inhibitor treatment at the dose determined using the Cell Counting Kit-8^[3].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Brown GR, et al. Naphthyl ketones: a new class of Janus kinase 3 inhibitors. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2000 Mar 20;10(6):575-9.

[2]. Lai TS, et al. Identification of chemical inhibitors to human tissue transglutaminase by screening existing drug libraries. Chem Biol. 2008 Sep 22;15(9):969-78.



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