# Mobocertinib

Cat. No.: HY-135815 CAS No.: 1847461-43-1 Molecular Formula:  $C_{32}H_{39}N_{7}O_{4}$ Molecular Weight: 585.7 EGFR Target:

Pathway: JAK/STAT Signaling; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

In solvent

4°C 2 years -80°C 2 years

-20°C 1 year

**Product** Data Sheet

### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 25 mg/mL (42.68 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 80°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.7074 mL	8.5368 mL	17.0736 mL
	5 mM	0.3415 mL	1.7074 mL	3.4147 mL
	10 mM	0.1707 mL	0.8537 mL	1.7074 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 0.5% CMC/saline water Solubility: 25 mg/mL (42.68 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.27 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (2.13 mM); Clear solution

# **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Mobocertinib (TAK-788) is an orally active and irreversible EGFR/HER2 inhibitor. Mobocertinib potently inhibits oncogeni variants containing activating EGFRex20ins mutations with selectivity over wild-type EGFR. Mobocertinib can be used in		
	NSCLC research <sup>[1][2]</sup> .		

EGFR exon 20 insertion HER2 IC<sub>50</sub> & Target EGFR (WT)

In Vitro Mobocertinib (1.5 nM-10  $\mu$ M; 7 days) inhibits LU0387 (NPH) cells with IC<sub>50</sub> of 21 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. Mobocertinib (2 h) potently inhibits EGFR with common activating mutations (HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L)) or with a T790M mutation (H1975 (LT)) more potently than WT EGFR (A431 (WT)) $^{[1]}$ .

Mobocertinib (0.1 nM-1  $\mu$ M; 6 h) inhibits pEGFR and pERK1/2 in CUTO14 (ASV) cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

Mobocertinib (0.3 nM-1  $\mu$ M; 6 h) inhibits EGFR and downstream signaling [1].

Mobocertinib (0.01, 0.1 and 1  $\mu$ M; 6 h) inhibits HER2 signaling in H1781 (HER2 Exon 20 G776 > VC), Ba/F3 (HER2 exon 20 YVMA) cells [2].

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

# ${\sf Cell\ Viability\ Assay}^{[1]}$

Cell Line:	LU0387 (NPH) cells	
Concentration:	1.5 nM-10 μM	
Incubation Time:	7 days	
Result:	Showed good inhibition activity for LU0387 (NPH) cells with IC <sub>50</sub> of 21 nM.	
Cell Viability Assay <sup>[1]</sup>		
Cell Line:	A431 (WT), HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L), H1975 (LT) cells	
Concentration:		
Incubation Time:	2 h	
Result:	Inhibited EGFR with common activating mutations of HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L) cells and T790M mutation of H1975 (LT) with IC $_{50}$ s of 4, 1.3 and 9.8 nM respectively, which more potently than WT EGFR (A431 (WT); IC $_{50}$ of 35 nM).	
Western Blot Analysis <sup>[1]</sup>		
Cell Line:	CUTO14 (ASV) cells	
Concentration:	0.1 nM-1 μM	
Incubation Time:	6 h	
Result:	Robustly inhibited EGFR signaling, reaching 80% and 100% inhibition of phosphorylated EGFR (pEGFR) at concentrations of 100 nM and 1 $\mu$ M, respectively.	
Western Blot Analysis <sup>[1]</sup>		
Cell Line:	HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L), H1975 (LT) cells	
Concentration:	0.3 nM-1 μM	
Incubation Time:	6 h	
Result:	Potently inhibited EGFR and downstream signaling in HCC827 (D), HCC4011 (L) and H1975 (LT) cells.	
Western Blot Analysis <sup>[2]</sup>		
Cell Line:	H1781 (HER2 Exon 20 <sup>G776&gt;VC</sup> ), Ba/F3 (HER2 exon 20 <sup>YVMA</sup> ) cells	
Concentration:	0.01, 0.1 and 1 μM	
Incubation Time:	6 h	

Page 2 of 3

	Result:	Inhibited HER2 signaling in H1781 and Ba/F3-HER2 exon 20 <sup>YVMA</sup> mutant cells at 0.1 µM with significantly decreased phosphorylations of HER2, AKT, and ERK1/2 in a dose-dependent manner.		
In Vivo		Mobocertinib (3, 10, 30 mg/kg; p.o.; once daily for 20 days) significantly induces tumor growth inhibition <sup>[1]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Animal Model:	Female Athymic Nude-Foxn1 <sup>nu</sup> mice (human NSCLC H1975 LT tumor model) <sup>[1]</sup> .		
	Dosage:	3, 10, 30 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Oral; once daily for 20 days.		
	Result:	Decreased the mean tumor volume by 44% and 92% when at 3 mg/kg and 10 mg/kg, respectively, relative to the tumor size of vehicle group.  Induced a 76% tumor regression relative to the pretreatment tumor size at 30 mg/kg.		

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Acta Pharm Sin B. 2023 Mar 10.
- Cells. 2021, 10(12), 3561.
- Lung Cancer. 2023 Jul, 181, 107250.
- Mol Pharm. 2022 Oct 21.
- JTO Clin Res Rep. 2023 Nov 27, 100614.

See more customer validations on  $\underline{www.MedChemExpress.com}$ 

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Gonzalvez F, et al. Mobocertinib (TAK-788): A Targeted Inhibitor of EGFR Exon 20 Insertion Mutants in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Discov. 2021 Jul;11(7):1672-1687.

[2]. Han H, et al. Targeting HER2 Exon 20 Insertion-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinoma with a Novel Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Mobocertinib. Cancer Res. 2021 Oct 15;81(20):5311-5324.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA