Proteins

LL-K8-22

Cat. No.: HY-149209 Molecular Formula: $C_{37}H_{43}N_5O$ Molecular Weight: 573.77

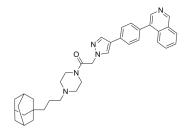
Target: CDK; STAT; Early 2 Factor (E2F)

Pathway: Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; JAK/STAT Signaling; Stem Cell/Wnt

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

-80°C 6 months In solvent

-20°C 1 month



Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 125 mg/mL (217.86 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.7429 mL	8.7143 mL	17.4286 mL
	5 mM	0.3486 mL	1.7429 mL	3.4857 mL
	10 mM	0.1743 mL	0.8714 mL	1.7429 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description LL-K8-22 is a potent, selective and durable CDK8-cyclin C dual degrader, with DC₅₀ values of 2.52 and 2.64 μM, respectively.

LL-K8-22 also suppresses STAT1 Ser 727 phosphorylation. LL-K8-22 inhibits E2F- and MYC-driven carcinogenic

transcriptional programs. LL-K8-22 can be used for triplenegative breast cancer (TNBC) research^[1].

STAT1 IC₅₀ & Target CDK8

2.52 µM (DC50)

In Vitro LL-K8-22 (0-10 μM, 24 h) degrades the CDK8-cyclin C complex in a dose-dependent manner^[1].

LL-K8-22 (0-20 μM, 4 days) suppresses tumor cell proliferation^[1].

LL-K8-22 (0-8 μM, 24 h) inhibits CDK8-cyclin C downstream signaling^[1].

LL-K8-22 significantly downregulated EAPP (E2F family binding protein)^[1].

LL-K8-22 dose not affect CDK8 and CCNC mRNA levels^[1].

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

Western Blot Analysis^[1]

Cell Line: MDA-MB-468 cells

Concentration:	0, 0.625, 1.25, 2.5, 5, and 10 μM		
Incubation Time:	24 h		
Result:	Induced selective and synchronous degradation of CDK8 and cyclin C protein expression in a dose-dependent manner with DC ₅₀ of 2.52 and 2.64 µM, respectively. Significantly degraded CDK8 without reducing CDK19 (a highly homologous protein of CDK8) and did not degrade other cyclin proteins except cyclin C.		
Cell Proliferation Assay ^{[1}			
Cell Line:	MDA-MB-468, HCT-116, and MDA-MB-231 cells		
Concentration:	0, 0.625, 1.25, 2.5, 5, and 10 μM		
Incubation Time:	24 h		
Result:	Induced selective and synchronous degradation of CDK8 and cyclin C protein expression in a dose-dependent manner with DC $_{50}$ of 2.52 and 2.64 μ M, respectively. Significantly degraded CDK8 without reducing CDK19 (a highly homologous protein of CDK8) and did not degrade other cyclin proteins except cyclin C.		
Western Blot Analysis ^[1]			
Cell Line:	MDA-MB-468 cells		
Concentration:	0, 2, 4, and 8 μM		
Incubation Time:	24 h		
Result:	Reduced Ser 2 and Ser 5 phosphorylation of the C-terminal domain of RNA pol II in adosedependent manner. Only inhibited the Ser 727 phosphorylation of STAT1 and did not affect Janus kinase (JAK)-mediated phosphorylation of Tyr 701.		

REFERENCES

[1]. Wang M, et al. Discovery of LL-K8-22: A Selective, Durable, and Small-Molecule Degrader of the CDK8-Cyclin C Complex. J Med Chem. 2023 Apr 13;66(7):4932-4951.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$

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