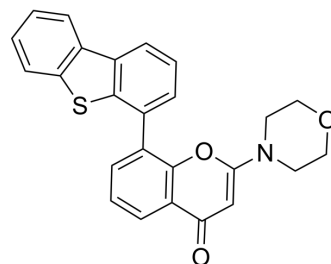


KU-57788

Cat. No.:	HY-11006		
CAS No.:	503468-95-9		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₅ H ₁₉ NO ₃ S		
Molecular Weight:	413.49		
Target:	DNA-PK; CRISPR/Cas9		
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; PI3K/Akt/mTOR		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	1 year
		-20°C	6 months



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 14.29 mg/mL (34.56 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.4184 mL	12.0922 mL	24.1844 mL
	5 mM	0.4837 mL	2.4184 mL	4.8369 mL
	10 mM	0.2418 mL	1.2092 mL	2.4184 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 1.43 mg/mL (3.46 mM); Clear solution			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	KU-57788 (NU7441) is a highly potent and selective DNA-PK inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 14 nM. KU-57788 is an NHEJ pathway inhibitor. KU-57788 also inhibits PI3K and mTOR with IC ₅₀ s of 5.0 and 1.7 μM, respectively ^[1] .			
IC ₅₀ & Target	DNA-PK 14 nM (IC ₅₀)	mTOR 1.7 μM (IC ₅₀)	PI3K 5.0 μM (IC ₅₀)	CRISPR/Cas9
In Vitro	<p>NU7441 (0.5 to 10 μM) inhibits the growth of liver cancer HepG2 cells dose- and time-dependently. NU7441 reduces pDNA-PKcs (S2056) protein expression in liver cancer cells. Furthermore, double treatment of NU7441 and 60Coy IR affects DNA damage repair^[2].</p> <p>NU7441 is solvent-exposed in BRD4, this inhibitor can be classified as a Type I BRD inhibitor^[4].</p> <p>NU7441 reduces the frequency of NHEJ while increasing the rate of HDR following Cas9-mediated DNA cleavage^[5].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>			

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay ^[2]

HepG2 cells (4000 per well) are cultured in a 96-well plate for 24 h. Once the cells complete the attachment, 0.1 μ M, 1 μ M, 5 μ M, and 10 μ M of KU-57788 are added to the culture media. After 12 h of KU-57788 treatment, 10% CCK-8 solution is added into the culture media, and the incubation continued for two h. OD450 values are determined by a spectrometer, and the results are analyzed to measure the cell growth.

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Biotechnol. 2023 Aug 3.
- Cell Metab. 2021 Jul 28;S1550-4131(21)00325-9.
- Genome Biol. 2021 Aug 20;22(1):236.
- J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2022 Apr 12;41(1):140.
- PLoS Biol. 2021 Mar 31;19(3):e3001176.

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- [1]. Justin J J Leahy, et al. Identification of a highly potent and selective DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK) inhibitor (NU7441) by screening of chromenone libraries. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2004 Dec 20;14(24):6083-7.
- [2]. Yang C, et al. NU7441 Enhances the Radiosensitivity of Liver Cancer Cells. Cell Physiol Biochem. 2016;38(5):1897-905
- [3]. Hardcastle IR, et al. Discovery of potent chromen-4-one inhibitors of the DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK) using a small-molecule library approach. J Med Chem. 2005 Dec 1;48(24):7829-46
- [4]. Ember SW, et al. The acetyl-lysine binding site of bromodomain-containing protein 4 (BRD4) interacts with diverse kinase inhibitors. ACS Chem Biol. 2014 Feb 25.
- [5]. Robert F, et al. Pharmacological inhibition of DNA-PK stimulates Cas9-mediated genome editing. Genome Med. 2015 Aug 27;7:93
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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