

# **Product** Data Sheet

# Prinomastat hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-12170A 
CAS No.: 1435779-45-5 
Molecular Formula:  $C_{18}H_{22}ClN_3O_5S_2$ 

Molecular Weight: 459.97

Target: MMP; Apoptosis

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Apoptosis

Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

\* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

H-CI

### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (217.41 mM; Need ultrasonic) H<sub>2</sub>O: 50 mg/mL (108.70 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.1741 mL	10.8703 mL	21.7405 mL
	5 mM	0.4348 mL	2.1741 mL	4.3481 mL
	10 mM	0.2174 mL	1.0870 mL	2.1741 mL

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

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

**Description** Prinomastat hydrochloride (AG3340 hydrochloride) is a broad spectrum, potent, orally active metalloproteinase (MMP) inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 79, 6.3 and 5.0 nM for MMP-1, MMP-3 and MMP-9, respectively. Prinomastat hydrochloride inhibits

MMP-2, MMP-3, MMP-13 and MMP-9 with K<sub>i</sub>s of 0.05 nM, 0.3 nM, 0.03 nM and 0.26 nM, respectively. Prinomastat

hydrochloride can cross blood-brain barrier. Antitumor avtivity<sup>[1][2][3][4]</sup>.

 IC<sub>50</sub> & Target
 MMP-9
 MMP-9
 MMP-2
 MMP-1

 5 nM (IC<sub>50</sub>)
 0.26 nM (Ki)
 0.05 nM (Ki)
 79 nM (IC<sub>50</sub>)

In Vitro Prinomastat (AG3340; 0.1-1 μg/mL; 4 days; C57MG/Wnt1 cells) inhibits Wnt1-induced MMP-3 production. Reversal of Wnt1-induced SMT and θ extensing transactional activity by Prinomastat [1]

induced EMT and  $\beta$ -catenin transcriptional activity by Prinomastat  $^{\left[1\right]}$ .

Co-culture of L/Wnt3a cells and CT7 cells increases the Topflash activity in CT7 cells, and co-culturing both L/Wnt3a cells and MMP-3 overexpressing C57MG cells with CT7 cells increases the Topflash luciferase activity in CT7 cells beyond the level observed with L/Wnt3a cells, and these effects are all suppressed by Prinomastat (AG3340)<sup>[1]</sup>.

Inhibition of entry of C57MG/Wnt1 cells into S phase by Prinomastat corresponds to a decrease in expression of cyclin D1 and Erk1/2 phosphorylation. The effect of Prinomastat on Wnt1-induced migration is then examined using an in vitro wound assay. As anticipated, the migration of C57MG/Wnt1 cells is increased by 1.8-fold when compared with C57MG cells. The effect of Wnt1 on the cellular distribution of vimentin is reversed by Prinomastat in C57MG/Wnt1 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	C57MG/Wnt1 cells	
Concentration:	0.1 μg/mL, 1 μg/mL	
Incubation Time:	4 days	
Result:	A significant decrease in MMP-3 promoter activity in C57MG/Wnt1 cells.	

#### In Vivo

In a human fibrosarcoma mouse model (HT1080), the mice are treated therapeutically for 14-16 days with 50 mg/kg/day ip daily starting day 3 to 6 after tumour inoculation. Prinomastat is well tolerated by the animals, and there are no signs of weight loss or other adverse effects. Prinomastat has good tumour growth inhibition, with a short  $T_{1/2}$  of 1.6 hours<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Sci Adv. 2023 Jan 20;9(3):eadd3867.
- J Neuropathol Exp Neurol. 2022 Jun 3;nlac041.

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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Sørensen MD, et al. Cyclic phosphinamides and phosphonamides, novel series of potent matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors with antitumour activity. Bioorg Med Chem. 2003 Dec 1;11(24):5461-84.
- [2]. Blavier L, et al. Stromelysin-1 (MMP-3) is a target and a regulator of Wnt1-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT). Cancer Biol Ther. 2010 Jul 15;10(2):198-208.
- [3]. Shalinsky DR, et al. Broad antitumor and antiangiogenic activities of AG3340, a potent and selective MMP inhibitor undergoing advanced oncology clinical trials. Ann N Y Acad Sci. 1999 Jun 30;878:236-70.
- [4]. Ozerdem U, et al. The effect of prinomastat (AG3340), a potent inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinases, on a subacute model of proliferative vitreoretinopathy. Curr Eye Res. 2000 Jun;20(6):447-53.

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

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