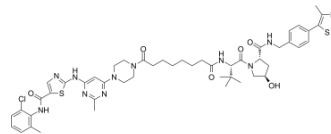


## SIAIS178

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-128756		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2376047-73-1		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>50</sub> H <sub>62</sub> ClN <sub>11</sub> O <sub>6</sub> S <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	1012.68		
<b>Target:</b>	PROTAC; Bcr-Abl		
<b>Pathway:</b>	PROTAC; Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 300 mg/mL (296.24 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	0.9875 mL	4.9374 mL	9.8748 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.1975 mL	0.9875 mL	1.9750 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.0987 mL	0.4937 mL	0.9875 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 7.5 mg/mL (7.41 mM); Clear solution			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	SIAIS178 is a potent and selective BCR-ABL degrader based on PROTAC technology with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 24 nM. SIAIS178 causes effective degradation of BCR-ABL protein by recruiting Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3 ubiquitin ligase. SIAIS178 has anticancer activity <sup>[1]</sup> .		
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	VHL	Bcr-Abl 24 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	
<b>In Vitro</b>	SIAIS178 (1-100 nM; for 16 hours) significantly reduces the BCR-ABL protein levels in a concentration dependent manner. SIAIS178 significantly inhibits the phosphorylation of BCR-ABL and the substrates STAT5 <sup>[1]</sup> . SIAIS178 (1, 10, 100, 1000 nM) exerts significant antiproliferative activity in BCR-ABL driven CML cell lines. SIAIS178 retains potency and selectivity against the BCR-ABL driven cell lines <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:	K562 cells
Concentration:	1, 3, 10, 30, 100 nM
Incubation Time:	16 hours
Result:	Significantly reduced the BCR-ABL protein levels in a concentration dependent manner.
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>SIAIS178 (ip; 5, 15, and 45 mg/kg; 12 days) attenuates tumor progression in a dose-dependent manner, as determined by serial volumetric measurement <sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>SIAIS178 (iv or ip; 2 mg/kg; 24 hours) has T<sub>1/2</sub> of 3.82 and 12.35 hours and C<sub>max</sub> of 1165.2 nM and 30 nM for iv and ip, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
Animal Model:	NOD/SCID mice with termed K562-Luc <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	5, 15, and 45 mg/kg
Administration:	Ip; 12 days
Result:	Attenuated tumor progression in a dose-dependent manner, as determined by serial volumetric measurement.
Animal Model:	Female Wistar rats <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	2 mg/kg (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)
Administration:	Iv or ip; 24 hours
Result:	Had T <sub>1/2</sub> of 3.82 and 12.35 hours and C <sub>max</sub> of 1165.2 nM and 30 nM for iv and ip, respectively.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Zhao Q, et al. Discovery of SIAIS178 as an Effective BCR-ABL Degradator by Recruiting Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) E3 Ubiquitin Ligase. J Med Chem. 2019 Oct 24;62(20):9281-9298.

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

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