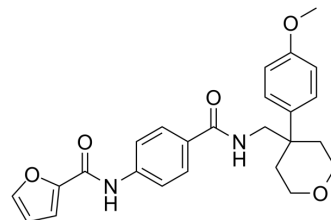


JW 55

Cat. No.:	HY-13968		
CAS No.:	664993-53-7		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₅ H ₂₆ N ₂ O ₅		
Molecular Weight:	434.48		
Target:	PARP		
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (115.08 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.3016 mL	11.5080 mL	23.0160 mL
	5 mM	0.4603 mL	2.3016 mL	4.6032 mL
	10 mM	0.2302 mL	1.1508 mL	2.3016 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.75 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.75 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.75 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

JW 55 is a potent and selective β-catenin signaling pathway inhibitor, which functions via inhibition of the PARP domain of tankyrase 1 and tankyrase 2 (TNKS1/2). JW 55 decreases auto-PARsylation of TNKS1/2 in vitro with IC₅₀s of 1.9 μM and 830 nM respectively.

IC₅₀ & Target

IC₅₀: 1.9 μM (TNKS1), 830 nM (TNKS2)^[1]

In Vitro	<p>JW 55 (JW55) is a potent and selective inhibitor of the canonical Wnt pathway. Wnt3a-induced HEK293 cells containing a transiently transfected ST-Luc (SuperTop-luciferase) reporter show inhibition by JW55 with an IC₅₀ value of 470 nM. JW55 is effective in the range of 1 to 5 μM in SW480 cells and 0.01 to 5 μM in HCT-15 cells. JW55 is effective in the range of 1 to 5 μM in SW480 cells and 0.01 to 5 μM in HCT-15 cells^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
In Vivo	<p>JW 55 (100 mg/kg, orally) reduces tumor development in conditional Apc knockout mice. JW55 reduces XWnt8-induced axis duplication in <i>Xenopus</i> embryos and Tamoxifen-induced polyposis formation in conditional APC mutant mice^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay ^[1]	<p>A total of 1,000 SW480 or RKO cells are seeded in 96-well plates. The day after, the cell culture medium is exchanged to solutions that contained 0.1% DMSO or 10 μM JW55 for RKO cells and 0.1% DMSO or 10, 5, or 1 μM JW55 for SW480 cells. All samples consist of a minimum of 6 replicates. The plate is incubated in an IncuCyte inside a cell culture incubator. Images are captured every second hour to monitor proliferation^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
Animal Administration ^[1]	<p>Mice^[1]</p> <p>Seven 12-week old female Apc^{CKO/CKO}/Lgr5-CreERT2 mice are injected intraperitoneally with 25 mg/kg of Tamoxifen diluted in an ethanol and corn oil (ratio 1:4). The mice are randomized into 2 groups and treated with either JW55 (100 mg/kg) or vehicle (DMSO). Daily per oral applications started the day after and continued for 3 weeks. The mouse body weight is measured twice a week. The mice are sacrificed and the intestines are dissected, washed in PBS, and fixed in formaldehyde [10% solution (v/v) in PBS]. The small intestines are stained using 1% methylene blue prepared in 10% paraformaldehyde (PFA)/PBS solution. Small ileum Swiss-rolls are embedded in paraffin sectioned and stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Fixed colons are embedded in paraffin, sectioned and stained with an anti-β-catenin antibody. The number and size of the intestinal lesions are quantified by the Ellipse program.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- J Mol Med (Berl). 2019 Aug;97(8):1183-1193.
- Chin Med. 2022 Jan 6;17(1):11.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Waaler J, et al. A novel tankyrase inhibitor decreases canonical Wnt signaling in colon carcinoma cells and reduces tumor growth in conditional APC mutant mice. *Cancer Res.* 2012 Jun 1;72(11):2822-32.

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

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