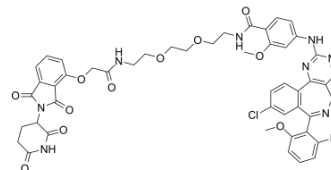


JB170

Cat. No.:	HY-141512
Molecular Formula:	C ₄₈ H ₄₄ ClFN ₈ O ₁₁
Molecular Weight:	963.36
Target:	PROTAC; Aurora Kinase
Pathway:	PROTAC; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	<p>JB170 is a potent and highly specific PROTAC-mediated AURORA-A degrader (DC₅₀=28 nM) by linking Alisertib, to the CEREBLON-binding molecule Thalidomide. JB170 preferentially binds AURORA-A (EC₅₀=193 nM) over AURORA-B (EC₅₀=1.4 μM). JB170-mediated S-phase arrest is caused specifically by AURORA-A depletion. JB170 has excellent ability to inhibit non-catalytic function of AURORA-A kinase^[1].</p>															
IC₅₀ & Target	<p>Aurora A 28 nM (DC50)</p>	<p>Aurora A 99 nM (Kd)</p>	<p>Aurora A 193 nM (EC50)</p>	<p>Cereblon</p>												
In Vitro	<p>JB170 (1 μM; 24-72 hours; MV4-11 cells) mediates Aurora-A depletion inhibiting cancer cell survival^[1]. JB170 (0.01-10 μM; 6 hours; MV4-11 cells) reduces AURORA-A levels ^[1]. JB170 (0.5 μM; 12 hours; MV4-11 cells) delays/arrests S-phase progression^[1]. JB170 (0.5 μM; 0-72 hours; MV4-11 cells) induced apoptosis is exclusively caused by targeting AURORA-A^[1]. JB170 (0.1 μM; 0-9 hours; IMR5 cells) shows rapid AURORA-A depletion. JB170 (0~1 μM; 6 hours; MV4-11 cells) strongly attenuates in mutants with respect to AURORA-A. JB170 (0.1 μM; 18 hours; MV4-11 cells) does not activate AURORA-A. JB170 (0~1 μM; 24 hours; IMR5 cells) largely abrogates AURORA-A^{T217D} depletion. JB170 (1 μM; 4 days; IMR5 cells) mediates Aurora-A depletion inhibiting cancer cell survival. JB170 (IMR5 cells) reduces AURORA-A levels by lowering AURORA-A mRNA levels^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>MV4-11 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>1 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24-72 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>After 72 hours, the number of viable cells was 32% of control levels.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Western Blot Analysis^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>MV4-11 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.01~10 μM</td> </tr> </table>				Cell Line:	MV4-11 cells	Concentration:	1 μM	Incubation Time:	24-72 hours	Result:	After 72 hours, the number of viable cells was 32% of control levels.	Cell Line:	MV4-11 cells	Concentration:	0.01~10 μM
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Cell Line:	MV4-11 cells															
Concentration:	0.01~10 μM															

Incubation Time:	6 hours
Result:	Substantial degradation was observed at 100 nM and 1 μ M.
Apoptosis Analysis ^[1]	
Cell Line:	MV4-11 cells
Concentration:	0.5 μ M
Incubation Time:	0~72 hours
Result:	Apoptosis was exclusively caused by targeting AURORA-A.
Cell Cycle Analysis ^[1]	
Cell Line:	MV4-11 cells
Concentration:	0.5 μ M
Incubation Time:	12 hours
Result:	Delayed or arrested S-phase progression.

REFERENCES

[1]. Adhikari B, et al. PROTAC-mediated degradation reveals a non-catalytic function of AURORA-A kinase. Nat Chem Biol. 2020;16(11):1179-1188.

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

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