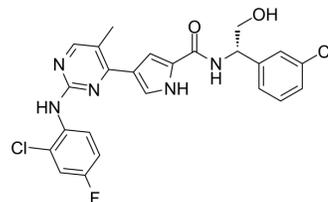


VX-11e

Cat. No.:	HY-14178		
CAS No.:	896720-20-0		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₂₀ Cl ₂ FN ₅ O ₂		
Molecular Weight:	500.35		
Target:	ERK		
Pathway:	MAPK/ERK Pathway; Stem Cell/Wnt		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (199.86 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.9986 mL	9.9930 mL	19.9860 mL
	5 mM	0.3997 mL	1.9986 mL	3.9972 mL
	10 mM	0.1999 mL	0.9993 mL	1.9986 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: ≥ 3.25 mg/mL (6.50 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
 Solubility: ≥ 3.25 mg/mL (6.50 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

VX-11e is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable inhibitor of ERK with K_i < 2 nM.

IC₅₀ & Target

ERK2 2 nM (Ki)	GSK3 395 (Ki)	AURA 540 (Ki)	CDK2 852 (Ki)
-------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

In Vitro

VX-11e is active in the HT29 cell proliferation assay (IC₅₀=48 nM)^[1].
 MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

VX-11e is orally bioavailable in both rat and mice^[1]. VX-11e (50 mg/kg, p.o.) results in robust inhibition of pRSK, and inhibits

tumor growth in NSG mice bearing human melanoma RPD_X tumors. VX-11e with BKM120 significantly improves tumor growth inhibition^[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Kinase Assay ^[1]

Compounds are assayed for the inhibition of ERK2 by a spectrophotometric coupled-enzyme assay. In this assay, a fixed concentration of activated ERK2 (10 nM) is incubated with various concentrations of the compounds in DMSO (2.5%) for 10 min. at 30°C in 0.1 mol/L HEPES buffer, pH=7.5, containing 10 mM MgCl₂, 2.5 mM phosphoenolpyruvate, 200 μM NADH, 150 μg/mL pyruvate kinase, 50 μg/mL lactate dehydrogenase and 200 μM erktide peptide. The reaction is initiated by the addition of 65 μM ATP. The rate of decrease of absorbance at 340 nM is monitored.

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

Cell Assay ^[1]

Cell proliferation is measured by ³H-thymidine incorporation. The cells are plated at a concentration of 10,000 cells/well in a 96-well plate using growth media, RPMI 1640 containing 10% FBS. Serially diluted compounds are added. The cells and compounds are incubated for 48 hours at 37°C incubator. After 48 hours, 0.4 μCi of ³H-thymidine is added to each wells for 8 hours and returned to the 37°C incubator. The cells are harvested using a Tomtec 96-well cell harvester and the CPM is determined using the Wallac 1205 BETAPLATE liquid scintillation counter.

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

Animal Administration ^[2]

Human melanoma RPD_X tumors are expanded in vivo using NSG mice prior to the therapy experiments. Pooled tumor chunks banked from early mouse passages are implanted into 50 NSG mice (1:10 expansion). These tumors are harvested when reaching the maximum volume allowed on the protocol (1,000 mm³), digested, and banked as live cells. The larger part of this stock is retained as a master bank, and the other part is implanted at a 1:5 ratio into NSG mice to use in the therapy experiments. The expansion phase is under continuous drug pressure with PLX4720 200 ppm chemical additive diet at approximately clinical plasma levels. The plasma levels of PLX4720 (103.7 μg/mL ±3.2 after 7 days) are similar to steady-state levels in patients treated with vemurafenib 960 mg twice a day (130.6 μg/mL±71.78). When tumors have reached 200 mm³ per caliper measurement, animals are randomized into treatment groups followed by a 3-day ishout phase. Tumor size is assessed twice weekly per caliper measurement. Mice are sacrificed after two weeks of treatment or when necessary for animal welfare. Dosing is prolonged when tumor control is achieved as indicated. Tumor tissue is conserved in formalin (for FFPE) and snap-frozen in liquid N₂ for protein extraction. Treatment groups are sacrificed 4 hours after last dose.

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Sci Transl Med. 2018 Jul 18;10(450):eaaq1093.
- Cell Death Dis. 2022 May 12;13(5):451.
- J Invest Dermatol. 2020 Sep 9;S0022-202X(20)32055-8.
- Stem Cells Dev. 2020 Jul 1;29(13):863-875.
- ACS Comb Sci. 2019 Dec 9;21(12):805-816.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

REFERENCES

[1]. Aronov, Alex M., et al. Structure-Guided Design of Potent and Selective Pyrimidylpyrrole Inhibitors of Extracellular Signal-Regulated Kinase (ERK) Using Conformational Control. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2009), 52(20), 6362-6368.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA