Nenocorilant

Cat. No.: HY-147293

CAS No.: 1496509-78-4

Molecular Formula: $C_{26}H_{21}F_4N_7O_3S$

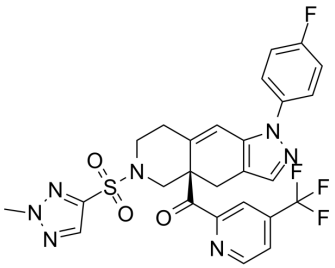
Molecular Weight: 588

Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor; Apoptosis; Caspase

Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor; Apoptosis

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 : 100 mg/mL (170.07 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.7007 mL	8.5034 mL	17.0068 mL
	5 mM	0.3401 mL	1.7007 mL	3.4014 mL
	10 mM	0.1701 mL	0.8503 mL	1.7007 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
   Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.25 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.25 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Nenocorilantis a potent, orally activity glucocorticoid receptor (GR) antagonist with K_i value of 0.15 nM. Nenocorilant has pro-apoptotic effects and improves potency combined with cytotoxic agent. Nenocorilant can be used for cancer research[1][2][3].

IC_{50} & Target

Ki: 0.15 nM (glucocorticoid receptor)[1]

In Vitro

Nenocorilant (0-1000 nM; 0-72 h; OvCa cells) has pro-apoptotic effects and reverses the effects of cortisol and partially restored Paclitaxel and Gemcitabine induction of tumor-cell apoptosis[1].
Nenocorilant (100 nM; 4 h; MIA PaCa-2 and OVCAR5 cells) prevents dex-mediated upregulation of both GR target genes SGK1 and MKP1[2].

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

In Vivo

Nenocorilant (30 mg/kg; p.o.; once every four days, for 25 d; female Balb/c nude mice) improves the efficacy and promotes apoptotic activity of cytotoxic therapy in xenograft models under physiological cortisol conditions[1].

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

Animal Model:	Female Balb/c nude mice[1]
Dosage:	30 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration; once every four days, for 25 days
Result:	Inhibited tumor growth and increased the expression level of caspase 3.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Rep. 2023 Dec 1;42(12):113504.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Greenstein AE, et, al. Glucocorticoid receptor antagonism promotes apoptosis in solid tumor cells. Oncotarget. 2021 Jun 22;12(13):1243-1255.

[2]. Stringer-Reasor EM, et, al. Glucocorticoid receptor activation inhibits chemotherapy-induced cell death in high-grade serous ovarian carcinoma. Gynecol Oncol. 2015 Sep;138(3):656-62.

[3]. WHO Drug Information. International Nonproprietary Names for Pharmaceutical

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