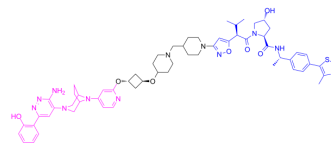


## A947

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-148381
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2378056-80-3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>61</sub> H <sub>76</sub> N <sub>12</sub> O <sub>7</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	1121.4
<b>Target:</b>	Epigenetic Reader Domain; PROTACs; Apoptosis
<b>Pathway:</b>	Epigenetics; PROTAC; Apoptosis
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	A947 is a potent and selective SMARCA2 proteolysis-targeting chimera molecule (PROTAC). A947 also is a potent and moderately selective SMARCA2 degrader. A947 has binding affinity to the SMARCA2 bromodomain with a K <sub>d</sub> value of 93 nM. A947 can be used for the research of cancer <sup>[1]</sup> .																		
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Kd: 93 nM (SMARCA2), 65 nM (SMARCA4); DC50 for SMARCA2: 39 pM (in SW1573 cells) <sup>[1]</sup> .																		
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>A947 has binding affinity to the SMARCA2 and SMARCA4 bromodomains with K<sub>d</sub> values of 93 nM and 65 nM, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. A947 can potently degrade SMARCA2 in SW1573 cells with a DC<sub>50</sub> value of 39 pM<sup>[1]</sup>. A947 (100 nM, 500 nM) mediates ubiquitination and degradation of SMARCA2/4<sup>[1]</sup>. A947 (0-500 nM) can inhibit growth of SMARCA4-mutant NSCLC cells<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p><b>Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup></b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>SW1573 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0-10 nM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>18 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Degraded SMARCA2 with amaximal degradation of 96% in 10 nM.</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Cell Viability Assay<sup>[1]</sup></b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>NCI-H1944 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0-500 nM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>7 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showed the dose-dependent inhibition of growth.</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Cell Cycle Analysis<sup>[1]</sup></b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>HCC2302, NCI-H1793, RERF-LC-AI, NCI-H1944, Calu-6, NCI-H460, A427 cells</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	SW1573 cells	Concentration:	0-10 nM	Incubation Time:	18 h	Result:	Degraded SMARCA2 with amaximal degradation of 96% in 10 nM.	Cell Line:	NCI-H1944 cells	Concentration:	0-500 nM	Incubation Time:	7 days	Result:	Showed the dose-dependent inhibition of growth.	Cell Line:	HCC2302, NCI-H1793, RERF-LC-AI, NCI-H1944, Calu-6, NCI-H460, A427 cells
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Concentration:	0-500 nM
Incubation Time:	48 h
Result:	Showed G1 arrest in SMARCA4 <sup>mut</sup> models.
Apoptosis Analysis <sup>[1]</sup>	
Cell Line:	NCI-H1944, NCI-H838 cells
Concentration:	100 nM
Incubation Time:	50 h
Result:	Induced cells toward apoptotic cell death.

#### In Vivo

A947 (i.v.; 40 mg/kg; single-dose, 2 week or every other week, 30 days) has active in SMARCA4-mutant NSCLC xenograft models in vivo<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	SMARCA4-mutant NSCLC xenograft models
Dosage:	40mg/kg
Administration:	Intravenous , single-dose, 2 week; Intravenous , every other week, 30 days
Result:	Rapidly reduced the tumor SMARCA2 protein levels and significant decreased the tumor growth.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Jennifer Cantley, et al. Selective PROTAC-mediated degradation of SMARCA2 is efficacious in SMARCA4 mutant cancers. Nat Commun. 2022 Nov 10;13(1):6814.

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

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