Proteins

Product Data Sheet

ZLMT-12

Cat. No.: HY-151436 CAS No.: 2841473-39-8 Molecular Formula: $C_{26}H_{31}CIN_6O$

Molecular Weight: 479.02

Target: CDK; Cholinesterase (ChE); Apoptosis

Pathway: Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Neuronal Signaling; Apoptosis

Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Storage:

Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description ZLMT-12 (compound 35), tacrine derivatives, is a potent, orally active CDK2/9 inhibitor with IC₅₀ values of 0.002 and 0.011 µM

for CDK9 and CDK2, respectively. ZLMT-12 has a weak inhibitory effect on AChE (IC $_{50}$ =19.023 μ M) and BChE (IC $_{50}$ =2.768 μ M). ZLMT-12 has low toxicity and antiproliferative activity. ZLMT-12 induces apoptosis and arrests the cell cycle in the S phase

and G2/M phase^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target CDK9 CDK2 BChE AChE

> $0.002 \, \mu M \, (IC_{50})$ 19.023 μM (IC₅₀) 0.011 μM (IC₅₀) 2.768 µM (IC₅₀)

In Vitro ZLMT-12 (compound 35; 500 nM; 72 h) has antiproliferative activity in cancer cells^[1].

ZLMT-12 (500 nM; 72 h) induces apoptosis and arrests the cell cycle in the S phase and G2/M phase^[1].

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

Cell Viability Assay^[1]

Cell Line:	HCT116, SW480, A549, and MCF-7 cells
Concentration:	500 nM
Incubation Time:	72 hours
Result:	Inhibited cell proliferative with GI_{50} values of 0.029, 0.328, 0.051, and 0.109 μM for HCT116, SW480, A549, and MCF-7 cells, respectively.

Apoptosis Analysis^[1]

Cell Line:	HCT116 cells
Concentration:	10 and 20 nM
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Increased apoptotic cells rate from 9.22% in the control to 23.77% at 10 nM and increased apoptotic cells rate to 46.2% at 20 nM.

Cell Cycle Analysis^[1]

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Cell Line:	HCT116 cells					
Concentration:	10 and 20 nM					
Incubation Time:	48 hours					
Result:	Increased the percentage of the S phase from 31.43% to 42.75% (10 nM) and 49.38% (20 nM) respectively, and the percentage of the G2/M phase from 6.39% to 10.60% (10 nM) and 13.11% (20 nM), respectively.					
liver harm in the HCT11				s tumor growth, without causing		
Animal Model:	Male BALB/cA-nu mice with HCT116 xenografts (18-25 g, 6-8 weeks of age) $^{[1]}$					
Dosage:	10 mg/kg					
Administration:	Oral administration; daily, for 21 days					
Result:	Inhibited tumor growth with GI (tumor volume growth inhibition)=47.66% and TGI (tumor weight growth inhibition)=62.39%. Exhibited no significant changes in behavior or body weight in mice. Had no obvious liver injury.					
Animal Model:	Male Sprague-Daw	Male Sprague-Dawley rats (240±20 g) ^[1]				
	2 mg/kg (i.v.) and 2	2 mg/kg (i.v.) and 20 mg/kg (p.o.) (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)				
Dosage:	Intravenous injection and oral administration; once					
	Intravenous inject	ion and oral adminis	stration; once			
Administration:	Intravenous inject Parameter	ion and oral adminis 2 mg/kg (i.v.)	20 mg/kg (p.o.)			
Dosage: Administration: Result:						

206

110

115

18.7

12.6

67.8

302

316

27.47

In Vivo

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C_{max} (ng/mL)

AUC_{o-t} (h*ng/mL)

 $AUC_{o-\infty}$ (h*ng/mL)

CL (L/h/kg)

 $V_{SS}(L/Kg)$

F (%)

REFERENCES				
[1]. Wu L, et, al. Development Nov 15;242:114701.	and structure-activity relatio	nship of tacrine derivatives as hig	ghly potent CDK2/9 inhibitors for th	ne treatment of cancer. Eur J Med Chem. 202
			edical applications. For resear	
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