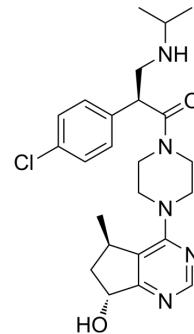


Ipatasertib

Cat. No.:	HY-15186		
CAS No.:	1001264-89-6		
Molecular Formula:	$C_{24}H_{32}ClN_5O_2$		
Molecular Weight:	458		
Target:	Akt; Apoptosis; Organoid		
Pathway:	PI3K/Akt/mTOR; Apoptosis; 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 : 220 mg/mL (480.35 mM; Need ultrasonic)
 H₂O : 3.57 mg/mL (7.79 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Concentration	Solvent Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.1834 mL	10.9170 mL	21.8341 mL
	5 mM	0.4367 mL	2.1834 mL	4.3668 mL
	10 mM	0.2183 mL	1.0917 mL	2.1834 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 0.5% MC >> 0.5% Tween-80
 Solubility: 10 mg/mL (21.83 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.54 mM); Clear solution
3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.54 mM); Clear solution
4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
 Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.54 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Ipatasertib (GDC-0068) is an orally active, highly selective and ATP-competitive pan-Akt inhibitor with IC₅₀ values of 5, 18, 8 nM for Akt1/2/3, respectively. Ipatasertib synchronously activates FoxO3a and NF-κB through inhibition of Akt leading to p53-independent activation of PUMA. Ipatasertib also induces apoptosis in cancer cells and inhibits tumor growth in xenograft mouse models^{[1][2]}.

IC ₅₀ & Target	Akt1 5 nM (IC ₅₀)	Akt3 8 nM (IC ₅₀)	Akt2 18 nM (IC ₅₀)	PKA 3100 nM (IC ₅₀)								
In Vitro	<p>Ipatasertib (10 μM; 12, 24 h) suppresses colon cancer cell proliferation by p53 irrespectively activating PUMA in vitro^[1].</p> <p>Ipatasertib (1, 5, 10, 20 μM; 24 h/10 μM; 3, 6, 12, 24 h) up-regulates the expression level of PUMA in a concentration and time dependent manner in HCT116 cells^[1].</p> <p>Ipatasertib increases the mRNA level of PUMA in HCT116 WT, p53^{-/-}, and DLD1 (p53 mutant) cells^[1].</p> <p>Ipatasertib (10 μM; 24 h) induces apoptosis through PUMA/Bax pathway in HCT116 cells^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>											
	Cell Viability Assay ^[1]											
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td><td>HCT116 WT, p53^{-/-}, and DLD1 (p53 mutant) cells</td></tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td><td>10 μM</td></tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td><td>12, 24 h</td></tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td><td>Decreased all the three cell lines viability.</td></tr> </table>				Cell Line:	HCT116 WT, p53 ^{-/-} , and DLD1 (p53 mutant) cells	Concentration:	10 μM	Incubation Time:	12, 24 h	Result:	Decreased all the three cell lines viability.
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Concentration:	10 μM											
Incubation Time:	12, 24 h											
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	Apoptosis Analysis ^[1]											
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Concentration:	10 μM											
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	Western Blot Analysis ^[1]											
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In Vivo	<p>Ipatasertib (30 mg/kg; p.o.; single daily for 15 consecutive days) exhibits PUMA-dependent antitumor activity in HCT116 WT and PUMA^{-/-} cells xenograft nude mice model^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>											
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CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Metab. 2021 Nov 2;33(11):2247-2259.e6.

- Blood. 2023 May 26;blood.2022018752.
- Sci Transl Med. 2018 Jul 18;10(450):eaaq1093.
- Mol Cell. 2020 Sep 17;79(6):1008-1023.e4.
- Mol Cell. 2019 Jan 3;73(1):22-35.e6.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Sun L, et al. Ipatasertib, a novel Akt inhibitor, induces transcription factor FoxO3a and NF- κ B directly regulates PUMA-dependent apoptosis. *Cell Death Dis.* 2018 Sep 5;9(9):911.
- [2]. Blake JF, et al. Discovery and preclinical pharmacology of a selective ATP-competitive Akt inhibitor (GDC-0068) for the treatment of human tumors. *J Med Chem.* 2012 Sep 27;55(18):8110-27.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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