MNK1/2-IN-7

®

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Cat. No.:	HY-163479	
CAS No.:	2548283-27-6	
Molecular Formula:	$C_{31}H_{31}N_5O_2$	
Molecular Weight:	505.61	
Target:	Eukaryotic Initiation Factor (eIF); MNK	
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; MAPK/ERK Pathway	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

BIOLOGICAL ACT								
Description	MNK1/2-IN-7 (compound 20j) is an orally available inhibitor of MNK1/2 with anticancer activity and hERG safety. MNK1/2-IN- 7 also inhibits the phosphorylation of eIF4E, inhibiting the MNK/eIF4E signaling pathway and cancer cell proliferation. MNK1/2-IN-7 is synergistic with Ibrutinib (HY-109970). ^{[15][1]} .							
IC ₅₀ & Target	MNK1 MNK2 4.4 nM (IC ₅₀ , [1]) 0.4 nM (IC ₅₀ , [1])							
In Vitro	MNK1/2-IN-7 (1.25-5 μM; 24 h) inhibits the phosphorylation of eIF4E in Hela cells (IC ₅₀ =90.5 nM) and downregulates the phosphorylation of eIF4E and 4E-BP1 in A549 cells ^[1] . MNK1 /2-IN-7 shows stability in liver microparticles of humans, dogs, and rats, with T _{1/2} being 62.6 min, >120 min, and 64.6 min respectively[1].br / MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Western Blot Analysis ^[1]							
	Cell Line: A549 cell line							
	Concentration: 1.25 μM, 2.5 μM, 5 μM							
	Incubation Time: 24 h							
	Result: Downregulated the phosphorylation of eIF4E and 4E-BP1.							
In Vivo	MNK1/2-IN-7 (5 mg/kg; po; single dose) exhibits acceptable exposure and bioavailability in rats and is orally effective ^[1] . MNK1/2-IN-7 (10 mg/kg; po; 17 d) effectively caused tumor regression in a DOHH2 xenograft mouse model without affecting mouse body weight. MNK1/2-IN-7 also has a synergistic effect with Ibrutinib (HY-109970) ^[1] . Pharmacokinetic Analysis in SD Rats ^[1]							
	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Dose} \\ \text{Route} \\ (\text{mg/kg}) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{T}_{1/2} \left(h \right) \\ \text{T}_{\text{max}} \left(h \right) \\ \text{g/mL} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{AUC}_{0-t} \left(h \cdot \mu \\ \text{AUC}_{0-\infty} \left(h \cdot \mu \\ \text{Cl} \left(\text{mL/h/kg} \right) \\ \text{Cl} \left(\text{mL/h/kg} \right) \\ \text{F} \left(\% \right) \\ \text{F} \left(\% \right) \end{array}$							
	i.v. 1 13.8 0.083 1.3 10.0 14.4 70.2 /							

p.o.	5	>24	6	1.5	23.3	NA	/		
MCE has not indepe	endently co	onfirmed the	accuracy of	these method	s. They are for	reference only	' .		
Animal Model: GCB-DLBCL DOHH2 xenograft tumors model in mouse ^[1]									
Dosage:		10 mg/kg							
Administration: po; once daily for 17 days; or combination of 3 mg/kg lbrutinib									
Result: Resulted tumor regression Achieved a greater TGI value of 54% for combina compared to the value for a single administration						0 1			

REFERENCES

[1]. Yuan X, et al. Development of an Imidazopyridazine-Based MNK1/2 Inhibitor for the Treatment of Lymphoma[J]. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2024.

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

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