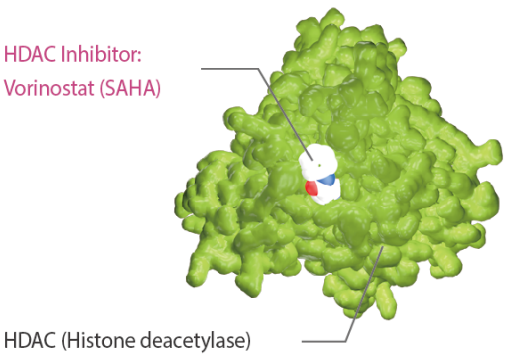
Ack1

Activated CDC42 kinase 1;TNK2



Ack1 (Activated CDC42 kinase 1) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the TNK2 gene. Ack1 binds to multiple receptor tyrosine kinases e.g. EGFR, MERTK, AXL, HER2 and insulin receptor (IR). Ack1 also interacts with Cdc42Hs in its GTP-bound form and inhibits both the intrinsic and GTPase-activating protein (GAP)-stimulated GTPase activity of Cdc42Hs. Ack1 is a survival kinase and shown to be associated with tumor cell survival, proliferation, hormone-resistance and radiation resistance. Ack1 has emerged as a new cancer target and multiple small molecule inhibitors have been reported.

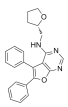
Ack1 Inhibitors & Modulators

AIM-100

Cat. No.: HY-15290

Bioactivity: AIM-100 is a small molecule inhibitor of Ack1 with an IC50 of 24 nM

Purity: 99.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg



KRCA-0008

Cat. No.: HY-12331

Bioactivity: KRCA-0008 is a potent and selective ALK/Ack1 inhibitor with IC50 of 12 nM/4 nM for ALK and Ack1 respectively; displays drug-like properties without hERG liability.

Purity: 96.72%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10mM x 1mL in DMSO,
5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg