



www.MedChemExpress.com

Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

PDK-1

3-Phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase 1

PDK-1 (3-Phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase 1), a member of the protein A, G and C (AGC) family of proteins, is a Ser/Thr protein kinase. PDK-1, is the pivotal node in the PI3K pathway, has a key role in insulin and growth-factor signalling through phosphorylation and subsequent activation of a number of other AGC kinase family members, such as protein kinase B.

PDK-1 is responsible for the regulation of cell proliferation and migration and it also has been found to play a key role in different cancers, pancreatic and breast cancer amongst others. Many cancer-driving mutations induce activation of PDK-1 targets including Akt, S6K (p70 ribosomal S6 kinase) and SGK. Thus, PDK1 is a critical activator of multiple pro-survival and oncogenic protein kinases, for which it has garnered considerable interest as an oncology drug target.

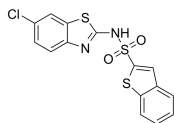
PKD-1 Inhibitors & Activators

<p>(R)-PS210</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13856</p>	<p>BX-320</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10515</p>
<p>(R)-PS210, the R enantiomer of PS210 (compound 4h-eutomer), is a substrate-selective allosteric activator of PDK1 with an AC_{50} value of 1.8 μM. (R)-PS210 targets to the PIF-binding pocket of PDK1. PIF: The protein kinase C-related kinase 2 (PRK2)-interacting fragment.</p> <p>Purity: 98.20%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BX-320 is a selective, ATP-competitive, orally active, and direct PDK1 inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 30 nM in a direct kinase assay format. BX-320 also induces apoptosis. Anticancer effect.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>BX-912</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-11005</p>	<p>BX517</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-13842</p>
<p>BX-912 is a direct, selective, and ATP-competitive PDK1 inhibitor (IC_{50}=26 nM). BX-912 blocks PDK1/Akt signaling in tumor cells and inhibits the anchorage-dependent growth of a variety of tumor cell lines in culture or induces apoptosis.</p> <p>Purity: 99.53%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>BX517 is a potent and selective inhibitor of PDK1 with IC_{50} of 6 nM.</p> <p>Purity: \geq98.0%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>
<p>BX795</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-10514</p>	<p>CRTh2 antagonist 3</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-135773</p>
<p>BX795 is a potent and selective inhibitor of PDK1, with an IC_{50} of 6 nM. BX795 is also a potent and relatively specific inhibitor of TBK1 and IKKϵ, with an IC_{50} of 6 and 41 nM, respectively.</p> <p>Purity: 99.17%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg</p>	<p>CRTh2 antagonist 3 is a potent chemoattractant receptor-homologous molecule expressed on Th2 cells (CRTh2) antagonist. CRTh2 antagonist 3 enhances the activity of PDK1 toward a short peptide substrate, with an EC_{50} of 2 μM and a K_d of 8.4 μM.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>GSK2334470</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-14981</p>	<p>LDHA/PDKs-IN-1</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146977</p>
<p>GSK2334470 is a highly specific and potent inhibitor of PDK1 with an IC_{50} of 10 nM.</p> <p>Purity: 99.78%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	<p>LDHA/PDKs-IN-1 (compound 20e) is a potent and dual inhibitor of PDKs and LDHA with IC_{50}s of 0.8 and 0.15 μM, respectively. LDHA/PDKs-IN-1 reduces A549 cell proliferation with an EC_{50} of 13.2 μM and decreases the lactate formation, and increases oxygen consumption.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p>LDHA/PDKs-IN-2</p> <p>Cat. No.: HY-146978</p>	<p>MP7</p> <p>(PDK1 inhibitor) Cat. No.: HY-14440</p>
<p>LDHA/PDKs-IN-2 (compound 20k) is a potent and dual inhibitor of PDKs and LDHA with IC_{50}s of 1.6 and 0.7 μM, respectively. LDHA/PDKs-IN-2 reduces A549 cell proliferation with an EC_{50} of 15.7 μM and decreases the lactate formation, and increases oxygen consumption.</p> <p>Purity: >98%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>MP7 (PDK1 inhibitor) is a phosphoinositide-dependent kinase-1 (PDK1) inhibitor.</p> <p>Purity: 99.83%</p> <p>Clinical Data: No Development Reported</p> <p>Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>

PDK1-IN-RS2

Cat. No.: HY-114645

PDK1-IN-RS2 is a mimic of peptide docking motif (PIFtide) and is a substrate-selective **PDK1** inhibitor with a K_d of 9 μ M. PDK1-IN-RS2 suppresses the activation of the downstream kinases S6K1 by PDK1.

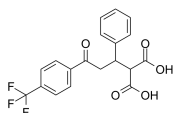


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PS210

Cat. No.: HY-121629

PS210 is a potent and selective **PDK1** activator with a K_d of 3 μ M and targets the PIF-binding pocket of **PDK1**. PS210 is inactive against other protein kinases, including **PDK1** downstream signaling components such as S6K, PKB/Akt or GSK3.

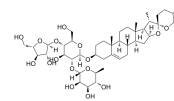


Purity: 98.30%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM \times 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Polyphyllin I

Cat. No.: HY-N0047

Polyphyllin I is a bioactive constituent extracted from Paris polyphylla, has strong anti-tumor activity. Polyphyllin I is an activator of the JNK signaling pathway and is an inhibitor of **PDK1/Akt/mTOR** signaling. Polyphyllin I induces **autophagy**, G2/M phase arrest and **apoptosis**.



Purity: 99.61%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 20 mg