

产品名称: **PF-4708671**

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生物活性:																								
Description	PF-4708671 is a potent cell-permeable S6K1 inhibitor with a K_i of 20 nM and IC₅₀ of 160 nM.																							
IC₅₀ & Target	S6K1	S6K1	S6K2																					
	160 nM (IC ₅₀)	20 nM (K _i)	65 μM (IC ₅₀)																					
In Vitro	<p>PF-4708671 inhibits the activity of full-length S6K1 in vitro with a K_i of 20 nM, and S6K1 isolated from IGF1-stimulated HEK293 cells with an IC₅₀ of 0.16 μM, and only inhibits very weakly the closely related S6K2 isoform (IC₅₀ of 65 μM). PF-4708671 inhibits RSK1 (IC₅₀ of 4.7 μM) and RSK2 (IC₅₀ of 9.2 μM) over 20-fold less potently than S6K1. PF4708671 inhibits MSK1 (IC₅₀ of 0.95 μM) 4-fold more weakly than S6K1[1]. HCT116 cells are treated with (i) vehicle (DMSO), (ii) OSI-906 (5 μM), (iii) PF-4708671 (10 μM), and (iv) OSI-906 (5 μM)+PF-4708671 (10 μM) for various amounts of time. HCT116 cells treated with OSI-906 alone (closed square) or PF4708671 alone (open circle) slightly inhibit cell growth. In contrast, proliferation in HCT116 cells is significantly inhibited after a 2-day treatment with the combination of OSI-906 and PF-4708671 (closed circle). A similar result is also observed when SW480 cells are treated with the combination of OSI-906 and PF-4708671. Colony formation also significantly reduces in OSI-906+PF-4708671-treated cells comparing with vehicle, OSI-906 alone, or PF-4708671 alone treated HCT116 or SW480 cells[2].</p>																							
In Vivo	<p>The tumor growth rate in mice treated with the combination of OSI-906+PF-4708671 is significantly slower than that of OSI-906 alone (P=0.0189) or PF4708671 alone (P=0.0165) treated mice. The average tumor volume in the OSI-906+PF-4708671-treated mice is approximately 50% of that in mice treated with OSI-906 (P=0.0056) or PF-4708671 alone (P<0.001) at the end of a 15-day treatment[2].</p>																							
Solvent&Solubility	<p>In Vitro: DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (85.37 mM; Need ultrasonic)</p>																							
	Preparing Stock Solutions	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Solvent</th> <th rowspan="2">Mass</th> <th colspan="3">Concentration</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1 mg</th> <th>5 mg</th> <th>10 mg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 mM</td> <td>2.5614 mL</td> <td>12.8070 mL</td> <td>25.6141 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 mM</td> <td>0.5123 mL</td> <td>2.5614 mL</td> <td>5.1228 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 mM</td> <td>0.2561 mL</td> <td>1.2807 mL</td> <td>2.5614 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Solvent	Mass	Concentration			1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	1 mM	2.5614 mL	12.8070 mL	25.6141 mL	5 mM	0.5123 mL	2.5614 mL	5.1228 mL	10 mM	0.2561 mL	1.2807 mL	2.5614 mL		
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<p>*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液; 一旦配成溶液, 请分装保存, 避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。 储备液的保存方式和期限 -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month。 -80°C 储存时, 请在 6 个月内使用, -20°C 储存时, 请在 1 个月内使用。</p>																								
<p>In Vivo: 请根据您的实验动物和给药方式选择适当的溶解方案。以下溶解方案都请先按照 In Vitro 方式配制澄清的储备液, 再依次添加助溶剂: ——为保证实验结果的可靠性, 澄清的储备液可以根据储存条件, 适当保存: 体内实验的工作液, 建议您现用现配, 当天使用; 以下溶剂前显示的百分比是指该溶剂在您配制终溶液中的体积占比; 如在配制过程中出现沉淀、析出现象, 可以通过加热和/或超声的方式助溶</p>																								
<p>1.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.40 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.40 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p>																								

	<p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 μL PEG300 中, 混合均匀向上述体系中加入 50 μL Tween-80, 混合均匀; 然后继续加入 450 μL 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。</p> <p>2.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO\rightarrow 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: \geq 2.5 mg/mL (6.40 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 \geq 2.5 mg/mL (6.40 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 20% 的 SBE-β-CD 生理盐水溶液中, 混合均匀。</p> <p>3.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO \rightarrow90% corn oil Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (6.40 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 \geq 2.5 mg/mL (6.40 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液, 此方案不适用于实验周期在半个月以上的实验。 以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 玉米油中, 混合均匀。</p>
<p>References</p>	<p>[1]. Pearce LR, et al. Characterization of PF-4708671, a novel and highly specific inhibitor of p70 ribosomal S6 kinase (S6K1). <i>Biochem J.</i> 2010 Oct 15;431(2):245-55.</p> <p>[2]. Zhang Y, et al. Inhibition of p70S6K1 Activation by Pcd4 Overcomes the Resistance to an IGF-1R/IR Inhibitor in Colon Carcinoma Cells. <i>Mol Cancer Ther.</i> 2015 Mar;14(3):799-809.</p>
<p>实验参考:</p>	
<p>Cell Assay</p>	<p>GEO, HT29, SW480, and HCT116 cells are used. The effects of OSI-906 or the combination of OSI-906 and PF-4708671 on cell proliferation is determined with XTT and clonogenic assays. XTT assays are performed using the Cell Proliferation Kit II (XTT). For clonogenic assays, cells (1\times10³ cells/well) are seeded on a 6-well plate and subsequently treated with drugs (OSI-906 5 μM, PF-4708671 10 μM). After 1 week of incubation, cells are stained with 1% crystal violet, and the number of colonies is counted and recorded[2].</p>
<p>Animal Administration</p>	<p>Mice[2] Five- to 6-week-old female athymic nude mice (Hsd:Athymic Nude-Foxn1nu) are randomly assigned to the following groups (5 mice/group). For injection of HT29-L and HT29-P cells, mice are treated with vehicle (25 mM tartaric acid) or OSI-906 (30 mg/kg) for 12 days. For injection of HCT116 cells, mice are treated with (i) vehicle (25 mM tartaric acid); (ii) OSI-906 alone (30 mg/kg); (iii) PF-4708671 alone (60 mg/kg); and (iv) OSI-906 (30 mg/kg)+PF-4708671 (60 mg/kg) and treated with drugs orally for 14 days. Vehicle and OSI-906 are given once per day and PF-4708671 is given once every other day. Twenty-four hours after the last treatment, the mice are sacrificed and the tumor weights were measured[2].</p>
<p>References</p>	<p>[1]. Pearce LR, et al. Characterization of PF-4708671, a novel and highly specific inhibitor of p70 ribosomal S6 kinase (S6K1). <i>Biochem J.</i> 2010 Oct 15;431(2):245-55.</p> <p>[2]. Zhang Y, et al. Inhibition of p70S6K1 Activation by Pcd4 Overcomes the Resistance to an IGF-1R/IR Inhibitor in Colon Carcinoma Cells. <i>Mol Cancer Ther.</i> 2015 Mar;14(3):799-809.</p>