产品名称：**AZ6102**
产品别名：**AZ6102**

生物活性：

Description	AZ6102 is a potent dual TNKS1 and TNKS2 inhibitor, with IC_{50}s of 3 nM and 1 nM, respectively, and alao has 100-fold selectivity against other PARP family enzymes, with IC_{50}s of 2.0 μM, 0.5 μM, and >3 μM, for PARP1, PARP2, and PARP6, respectively.

IC_{50} & Target	TNKS2	TNKS1	PARP1	PARP2
	2 nM (IC_{50})	3 nM (IC_{50})	2 μM (IC_{50})	0.5 μM (IC_{50})

In Vitro	AZ6102 is a potent dual TNKS1 and TNKS2 inhibitor, with IC50s of 3 nM and 1 nM, respectively. AZ6102 alao has 100-fold selectivity against other PARP family enzymes, with IC50s of 2.0 μM, 0.5 μM, and >3 μM, for PARP1, PARP2, and PARP6, respectively. AZ6102 shows Wnt pathway inhibition in DLD-1 cells[1].

Solvent&Solubility

In Vitro:

DMSO : ≥ 29 mg/mL (67.67 mM)

* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.3336 mL	11.6678 mL	23.3356 mL
	5 mM	0.4667 mL	2.3336 mL	4.6671 mL
	10 mM	0.2334 mL	1.1668 mL	2.3336 mL

*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。

References

[1]. Johannes JW, et al. Pyrimidinone nicotinamide mimetics as selective tankyrase and wnt pathway inhibitors suitable for in vivo pharmacology. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2015 Jan 13;6(3):254-9.

实验参考：

Kinase Assay	The assay is conducted using 0.11 μM of tankyrase-1 protein and 3 μM nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD+, 2.12 μM 3H-NAD+ with a specific radioactivity of 1690 Ci/mol, 0.88 μM biotin-NAD+), in pH 7.5 Tris buffer (60 mM Tris, 1 mM DTT, 0.01% (v/v) Tween-20®, 2.5 mM MgCl2, 0.3 mg/mL BSA). For IC50 determination, 10 mM DMSO stock solution of a compound (AZ6102) is sequentially diluted by two-fold in DMSO, and aliquots of the diluted solutions are transferred to 384-well assay plates and mixed with Tankyrase-1 solution[1].
References	[1]. Johannes JW, et al. Pyrimidinone nicotinamide mimetics as selective tankyrase and wnt pathway inhibitors suitable for in vivo pharmacology. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2015 Jan 13;6(3):254-9.