

产品名称: SHP099

产品别名: SHP099

生物活性:					
Description	SHP099 is a potent, selective, orally available SHP2 inhibitor with an IC₅₀ of 70 nM.				
IC₅₀ & Target	IC50: 70 nM (SHP2)[1]				
In Vitro	The X-ray co-crystal for SHP099 with SHP2 reveals a new interaction with the basic amine and the Phe113 backbone carbonyl. SHP099 shows inhibition of cell proliferation (KYSE-520 model) with an IC50 of 1.4 μM. SHP099 shows high solubility and high permeability with no apparent efflux in Caco-2 cells[1]. SHP099 concurrently binds to the interface of the N-terminal SH2, C-terminal SH2, and protein tyrosine phosphatase domains, thus inhibiting SHP2 activity through an allosteric mechanism. SHP099 suppresses RAS-ERK signalling to inhibit the proliferation of receptor-tyrosine-kinase-driven human cancer cells[2].				
In Vivo	After a single doses of 30 and 100 mg/kg (red and blue lines, respectively), dose-dependent exposure and modulation of the pharmacodynamic marker p-ERK is observed in the xenografts. A daily oral dose of 10 or 30 mg/kg yield 19% and 61% tumor growth inhibition, respectively. Tumor stasis is achieved at 100 mg/kg[1].				
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: DMSO : 12 mg/mL (34.07 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent \ Mass \ Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing	1 mM	2.8388 mL	14.1941 mL	28.3881 mL
	Stock Solutions	5 mM	0.5678 mL	2.8388 mL	5.6776 mL
		10 mM	0.2839 mL	1.4194 mL	2.8388 mL
<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。</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>——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: ≥ 1.2 mg/mL (3.41 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 1.2 mg/mL (3.41 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例,取 100 μL 12.0 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→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 1.2 mg/mL (3.41 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 1.2 mg/mL (3.41 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例,取 100 μL 12.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 20% 的 SBE-β-CD 生理</p>					

	<p>盐糖水溶液中，混合均匀。</p> <p>3.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO →90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 1.2 mg/mL (3.41 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 1.2 mg/mL (3.41 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。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 12.0 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]. Garcia Fortanet J, et al. Allosteric Inhibition of SHP2: Identification of a Potent, Selective, and Orally Efficacious Phosphatase Inhibitor. J Med Chem. 2016 Sep 8;59(17):7773-82.</p> <p>[2]. Chen YN, et al. Allosteric inhibition of SHP2 phosphatase inhibits cancers driven by receptor tyrosine kinases. Nature. 2016 Jul 7;535(7610):148-52.</p>
<p>实验参考:</p>	
<p>Cell Assay</p>	<p>Cells are plated onto 96-well plates in 100 μL medium. SHP099 with various concentrations (1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20 μM) are added 24 h after cell plating. At day 5, 50 μL Celltiter-Glo reagent is added, and the luminescent signal is determined[1].</p>
<p>Kinase Assay</p>	<p>The inhibition of SHP2 from the tested compounds (SHP099) concentrations varying from 0.003-100 μM is monitored using an assay in which 0.5 nM of SHP2 is incubated with of 0.5 μM of peptide IRS1_pY1172(dPEG8)pY1222. After 30-60 minutes incubation at the surrogate substrate, DiFMUP is added to the reaction and incubated at 25 °C for 30 minutes. The reaction is then quenched by the addition of 5 μL of a 160 μM solution of bpV(Phen). The fluorescence signal is monitored using a microplate reader using excitation and emission wavelengths of 340 nm and 450 nm, respectively[1].</p>
<p>References</p>	<p>[1]. Garcia Fortanet J, et al. Allosteric Inhibition of SHP2: Identification of a Potent, Selective, and Orally Efficacious Phosphatase Inhibitor. J Med Chem. 2016 Sep 8;59(17):7773-82.</p> <p>[2]. Chen YN, et al. Allosteric inhibition of SHP2 phosphatase inhibits cancers driven by receptor tyrosine kinases. Nature. 2016 Jul 7;535(7610):148-52.</p>

源叶生物