

产品名称: **PHA-767491**

产品别名: **CAY10572**

生物活性:						
Description	PHA-767491 is a dual Cdc7/Cdk9 inhibitor, with IC ₅₀ s of 10 nM and 34 nM, respectively.					
IC₅₀ & Target [4]	CDK9	CDK2	CDK1	CDK5	GSK3-β	Mk2
	34 nM (IC ₅₀)	240 nM (IC ₅₀)	250 nM (IC ₅₀)	460 nM (IC ₅₀)	220 nM (IC ₅₀)	470 nM (IC ₅₀)
	PIk1	Chk2				
	980 nM (IC ₅₀)	1100 nM (IC ₅₀)				
In Vitro	<p>PHA-767491 inhibits proliferation in both cell lines with an IC₅₀ of 0.64 μM in HCC1954 cells and 1.3 μM in Colo-205 cells. PHA-767491 is effective DDK inhibitors in vitro, with IC₅₀ values of 18.6 nM. PHA-767491 (2 μM) completely abolishes Mcm2 phosphorylation by 24 hours in HCC1954 cells[1]. PHA-767491 in combination with 5-FU exhibits much stronger cytotoxicity and induces significant apoptosis manifested by remarkably increased caspase 3 activation and poly(ADP-Ribose) polymerase fragmentation in HCC cells. PHA-767491 directly counteracts the 5-FU-induced phosphorylation of Chk1 and decreases the expression of the anti-apoptotic protein myeloid leukemia cell 1ine[2]. PHA-767491 (0-10 μM) decreases glioblastoma cell viability in a time- and dose-dependent fashion, with IC₅₀ of approximately 2.5 μM for U87-MG and U251-MG cells. PHA-767491 hydrochloride induces apoptosis in glioblastoma cells, suppresses glioblastoma cell proliferation, cell migration and cell invasion[3].</p>					
In Vivo	PHA-767491 decreases Chk1 phosphorylation and increases in situ cell apoptosis in tumor tissues sectioned from nude mice HCC xenografts[2].					
References	<p>[1]. Sasi NK, et al. The potent Cdc7-Dbf4 (DDK) kinase inhibitor XL413 has limited activity in many cancer cell lines and discovery of potential new DDK inhibitor scaffolds. <i>PLoS One</i>. 2014 Nov 20;9(11):e113300.</p> <p>[2]. Li W, et al. Dual Inhibition of Cdc7 and Cdk9 by PHA-767491 Suppresses Hepatocarcinoma Synergistically with 5-Fluorouracil. <i>Curr Cancer Drug Targets</i>. 2015;15(3):196-204.</p> <p>[3]. Erbayraktar Z, et al. Cell division cycle 7-kinase inhibitor PHA-767491 hydrochloride suppresses glioblastoma growth and invasiveness. <i>Cancer Cell Int</i>. 2016 Nov 18;16:88.</p> <p>[4]. Montagnoli A, et al. A Cdc7 kinase inhibitor restricts initiation of DNA replication and has antitumor activity. <i>Nat Chem Biol</i>. 2008 Jun;4(6):357-65.</p>					
实验参考:						
Cell Assay	<p>For assays in 96 well plates 2500 cells are plated per well. After 24 hours, cells are treated with small molecule inhibitors and incubated for 72 hours at 37°C. Subsequently the cells are lysed and the ATP content is measured as an indicator of metabolically active cells using the CellTiter-Glo assay. IC₅₀ values are calculated using the GraphPad software. For assays in six well plates, 100,000 cells are plated per well. After 24 hours, cells are treated with small molecule inhibitors and incubated for varying time points. Cells are trypsinized and a suspension is made in 5 mL of phosphate buffered saline. 30 μL of this suspension is mixed with 30 μL of CellTiter-Glo reagent followed by a 10-minute incubation at room temperature. Luminescence is measured using EnVision 2104 Multilabel Reader and BioTek Synergy Neo Microplate Reader. [1]</p>					
Kinase Assay	<p>20 ng of purified human DDK is pre-incubated with increasing concentrations of each DDK inhibitor for 5 min. Then 10 μCi (γ)-³²P ATP and 1.5 μM cold ATP are added in a buffer containing 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 10 mM MgCl₂, and 1 mM DTT and incubated for 30 min at 30°C. The proteins are</p>					

	denatured in 1X Laemmli buffer at 100°C followed by SDS-PAGE and autoradiography on HyBlot CL film. Auto-phosphorylation of DDK is used as an indicator of its kinase activity. ³² P-labeled bands are quantified using ImageJ and the IC ₅₀ values are calculated using GraphPad. [1]
References	<p>[1]. Sasi NK, et al. The potent Cdc7-Dbf4 (DDK) kinase inhibitor XL413 has limited activity in many cancer cell lines and discovery of potential new DDK inhibitor scaffolds. <i>PLoS One</i>. 2014 Nov 20;9(11):e113300.</p> <p>[2]. Li W, et al. Dual Inhibition of Cdc7 and Cdk9 by PHA-767491 Suppresses Hepatocarcinoma Synergistically with 5-Fluorouracil. <i>Curr Cancer Drug Targets</i>. 2015;15(3):196-204.</p> <p>[3]. Erbayraktar Z, et al. Cell division cycle 7-kinase inhibitor PHA-767491 hydrochloride suppresses glioblastoma growth and invasiveness. <i>Cancer Cell Int</i>. 2016 Nov 18;16:88.</p> <p>[4]. Montagnoli A, et al. A Cdc7 kinase inhibitor restricts initiation of DNA replication and has antitumor activity. <i>Nat Chem Biol</i>. 2008 Jun;4(6):357-65.</p>



源叶生物