

产品名称：4-[[9-氯-7-(2-氟-6-甲氧基苯基)-5H-嘧啶并[5,4-D][2]苯并氮杂卓-2-基]氨基]-2-甲氧基苯甲酸

产品别名：Alisertib

生物活性:					
Description	Alisertib (MLN 8237) is an orally active and selective Aurora A kinase inhibitor (IC50=1.2 nM), which binds to Aurora A kinase resulting in mitotic spindle abnormalities, mitotic accumulation. Alisertib (MLN 8237) induces apoptosis and autophagy through targeting the AKT/mTOR/AMPK/p38 pathway in leukemic cells. Antitumor activity[1][2][3].				
	Aurora A	Aurora B			
IC50 & Target	1.2 nM (IC50)	396.5 nM (IC50)			
In Vitro	Alisertib (MLN 8237) leads the MM cells to mitotic spindle abnormalities, mitotic accumulation, as well as inhibition of cell proliferation through apoptosis and senescence. Alisertib up-regulates p53 and tumor suppressor genes p21 and p27[1].				
	The decreased activity of Alisertib (MLN 8237) for the T217D/W277E Aurora A/TPX2 complex may reflect the increased affinity for ATP induced by cofactor binding to Aurora A[4].				
In Vivo	Alisertib (MLN 8237) inhibits cell proliferation with IC50s ranging from 15 to 469 nM in different tumor cell lines[5].				
	Alisertib (MLN 8237) (30 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly reduces tumor burden and increases overall survival in xenograft-murine model of human-MM[1].				
Solvent&Solubility	Alisertib (MLN 8237) (20, 30 mg/kg, p.o.) causes tumor growth inhibition in solid tumor xenograft models and regressions in in vivo models of lymphoma, and reduces FLT uptake in HCT-116 xenograft tumors[5].				
	In Vitro: DMSO : 9.33 mg/mL (17.98 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming) H₂O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)				
Solvent&Solubility	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		Mass			
		Concentration			
		1 mM	1.9271 mL	9.6354 mL	19.2708 mL
		5 mM	0.3854 mL	1.9271 mL	3.8542 mL
Solvent&Solubility	Stock Solutions	10 mM	0.1927 mL	0.9635 mL	1.9271 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。			
Solvent&Solubility	储备液的保存方式和期限：-80℃，6 months；-20℃，1 month。-80℃ 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20℃ 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。				
	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				
Solvent&Solubility	1.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO→40% PEG300 →5% Tween-80 → 45% saline				
	Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.82 mM); Clear solution				
Solvent&Solubility	此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.82 mM，饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。				

	<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→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)</p> <p>Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.82 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic</p> <p>此方案可获得 2.5 mg/mL (4.82 mM)的均匀悬浊液，悬浊液可用于口服和腹腔注射。</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 900 μL 20% 的 SBE-β-CD 生理盐水水溶液中，混合均匀。</p> <p>3.请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO →90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: \geq 2.5 mg/mL (4.82 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 \geq 2.5 mg/mL (4.82 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 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 玉米油中，混合均匀。</p>
References	<p>[1]. Güllü G, et al. A novel Aurora-A kinase inhibitor MLN8237 induces cytotoxicity and cell-cycle arrest in multiple myeloma Blood June 24, 2010 vol. 115 no. 25 5202-5213</p> <p>[2]. Sloane DA, et al. Drug-Resistant Aurora A Mutants for Cellular Target Validation of the Small Molecule Kinase Inhibitors MLN8054 and MLN8237 ACS Chem. Biol., 2010, 5 (6), pp 563-576</p> <p>[3]. Bavetsias V, et al. Aurora Kinase Inhibitors: Current Status and Outlook. Front Oncol. 2015 Dec 21;5:278.</p> <p>[4]. Sloane DA, et al. Drug-Resistant Aurora A Mutants for Cellular Target Validation of the Small Molecule Kinase Inhibitors MLN8054 and MLN8237 ACS Chem. Biol., 2010, 5 (6), pp 563-576</p> <p>[5]. Manfredi MG, et al. Characterization of Alisertib (MLN8237), an investigational small-molecule inhibitor of aurora A kinase using novel in vivo pharmacodynamic assays.Clin Cancer Res. 2011 Dec 15;17(24):7614-7624.</p>
实验参考：	
Cell Assay	MM cell lines are incubated with DMSO or Alisertib (0.125-0.5 μ M) in combination with conventional anti-MM agents for 72 hours. Cell viability is measured by MTT assay. The combination index (CI) is determined by isobologram analysis using CalcuSyn software, Version 2.0 (CI < 1 indicates synergistic effect; CI=1, additive effect; and CI > 1, no significant combination effect). [1]
Animal Administration	Mice are irradiated (200 cGy), and then 5×10^6 MM1.S cells are inoculated subcutaneously in the right flank. When tumor growth is measurable (2 weeks after the injection), mice are assigned into 4 groups (10 mice each) receiving vehicle orally (100 μ L of 10% 2-hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin/1% sodium bicarbonate) or Alisertib (7.5 mg/kg, 15 mg/kg, and 30 mg/kg in a final formulation in 10% 2-hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin/1% sodium bicarbonate) for 21 consecutive days. The maximal tolerated dose of Alisertib in most mouse strains (continuous dosing for 21 days) is approximately 20 mg/kg twice a day (40 mg/kg per day). Tumor volumes are measured by a Vernier caliper every alternate day and calculated using the following formula: length \times width $^2 \times 0.5$. Mice are killed at the end of the treatment, 2 hours after the last treatment, or when tumor reaches 2 cm 3 ; tumors are immediately collected from mice and evaluated for induction of apoptosis and cell death by TdT-mediated dUTP nick end labeling (TUNEL) assay. [1]
	To measure Aurora A activity, 25 ng (12.5 mM final concentration) or 250 ng (125 nM final

Kinase Assay	concentration) of purified bacterially expressed Aurora A is assayed in the presence of the appropriate inhibitors (MLN8054, Alisertib), using Histone H3 as substrate for 20 min at 30°C in the presence of 100 µM [γ - ³² P] ATP. For Aurora A/TPX2 assays, 50 ng of a TPX2 [1-43] peptide, representing a 2-fold molar excess over Aurora A, is included. The Aurora A/TPX2 complex is preformed in kinase reactions prior to subsequent addition of inhibitors and ATP[2]
References	<p>[1]. Güllü G, et al. A novel Aurora-A kinase inhibitor MLN8237 induces cytotoxicity and cell-cycle arrest in multiple myeloma Blood June 24, 2010 vol. 115 no. 25 5202-5213</p> <p>[2]. Sloane DA, et al. Drug-Resistant Aurora A Mutants for Cellular Target Validation of the Small Molecule Kinase Inhibitors MLN8054 and MLN8237 ACS Chem. Biol., 2010, 5 (6), pp 563-576</p> <p>[3]. Bavetsias V, et al. Aurora Kinase Inhibitors: Current Status and Outlook. Front Oncol. 2015 Dec 21;5:278.</p> <p>[4]. Sloane DA, et al. Drug-Resistant Aurora A Mutants for Cellular Target Validation of the Small Molecule Kinase Inhibitors MLN8054 and MLN8237 ACS Chem. Biol., 2010, 5 (6), pp 563-576</p> <p>[5]. Manfredi MG, et al. Characterization of Alisertib (MLN8237), an investigational small-molecule inhibitor of aurora A kinase using novel in vivo pharmacodynamic assays.Clin Cancer Res. 2011 Dec 15;17(24):7614-7624.</p>

源叶生物