

产品名称: **PF-00562271**
 产品别名: **PF-562271 besylate**

生物活性:					
Description	PF-562271 besylate is a potent ATP-competitive, reversible inhibitor of FAK and Pyk2 kinase, with an IC50 of 1.5 nM and 13 nM, respectively[1].				
IC₅₀ & Target	IC50: 1.5 nM (FAK), 13 nM (Pyk2), 30 nM (CDK2), 47 nM (CDK3), 58 nM (CDK1), 97 nM (CDK7), 97 nM (Flt3)[1]				
In Vitro	PF-562,271 is a 30- to 120-nM (15.2 to 60.1 ng/mL) inhibitor of cdk2/E, cdk5/p35, cdk1/B, and cdk3/E in recombinant enzyme assays[1]. PF-562,271 blocks bFGF-stimulated blood vessel angiogenesis as performed in chicken chorioallantoic membrane assays[2]. Treatment of cells with PF-562,271 or knock-down of FAK by siRNA is observed to increase cell-cell adhesion strength[3].				
In Vivo	PF-562,271 (33 mg/kg, p.o.) inhibits FAK phosphorylation in tumors in a dose- and time-dependent manner in tumor-bearing mice. FAK phosphorylation inhibition relative to total blood concentration of PF-562,271 results in a calculated EC50 of 93 ng/mL. PF-562,271 (25 mg/kg, p.o.) induces apoptosis 2-fold greater in treated tumors compared with vehicle-treated control tumors on day 3[1]. PF-562,271 (33 mg/kg, p.o.) and dasatinib extensively inhibit the movement of tumor cells in the animals. Inhibition of FAK kinase activity following treatment with PF-562,271 results in altered E-cadherin dynamics in vivo[3].				
Solvent&Solubility	In Vitro: DMSO : 21.4 mg/mL (32.15 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)				
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing	1 mM	1.5023 mL	7.5113 mL	15.0227 mL
	Stock Solutions	5 mM	0.3005 mL	1.5023 mL	3.0045 mL
		10 mM	0.1502 mL	0.7511 mL	1.5023 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: ≥ 1.67 mg/mL (2.51 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 ≥ 1.67 mg/mL (2.51 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 16.699999 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: ≥ 1.67 mg/mL (2.51 mM); Clear solution</p>					

	<p>此方案可获得 ≥ 1.67 mg/mL (2.51 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 16.699999 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 \rightarrow90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 1.67 mg/mL (2.51 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 1.67 mg/mL (2.51 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 16.699999 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]. Roberts WG, et al. <u>Antitumor activity and pharmacology of a selective focal adhesion kinase inhibitor, PF-562,271</u>. Cancer Res, 2008, 68(6), 1935-1944.</p> <p>[2]. Lim ST, et al. <u>FERM control of FAK function: implications for cancer therapy</u>. Cell Cycle, 2008, 7(15), 2306-2314.</p> <p>[3]. Canel M, et al. <u>Quantitative in vivo imaging of the effects of inhibiting integrin signaling via Src and FAK on cancer cell movement: effects on E-cadherin dynamics</u>. Cancer Res, 2010, 70(22), 9413-9422.</p>
<p>实验参考:</p>	
<p>Animal Administration</p>	<p>Exponentially growing cells are trypsinized and resuspended in sterile PBS and inoculated s.c. (1×10^6 cells per mouse in 200 μL) into the right flank of mice. Animals bearing tumors of appr 150 mm³ in size are divided into groups receiving either vehicle (5% Gelucire) or PF-562,271 (diluted in vehicle), and dosed by p.o. gavage. Animal body weight and tumor measurements are obtained every 2 d. Tumor volume (mm³) is measured with Vernier calipers and calculated. For all tumor growth inhibition experiments, 8 to 10 mice per dose group are used. [1]</p>
<p>Kinase Assay</p>	<p>Briefly, purified-activated FAK kinase domain (amino acid 410-689) is reacted with 50 μM ATP and 10 μg per well of a random peptide polymer of Glu and Tyr, p(Glu/Tyr), in kinase buffer [50 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 125 mM NaCl, and 48 mM MgCl₂] for 15 min. Phosphorylation of p(Glu/Tyr) is challenged with serially diluted compound at 1/2-Log concentrations starting at a top concentration of 1 μM. Each concentration is tested in triplicate. Phosphorylation of p(Glu/Tyr) is detected with a general antiphospho-tyrosine (PY20) antibody followed by horseradish peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG antibody. HRP substrate is added, and absorbance readings at 450 nm are obtained after addition of stop solution (2mol/LH₂SO₄). IC₅₀ values are determined using the Hill-Slope Model. [1]</p>
<p>References</p>	<p>[1]. Roberts WG, et al. <u>Antitumor activity and pharmacology of a selective focal adhesion kinase inhibitor, PF-562,271</u>. Cancer Res, 2008, 68(6), 1935-1944.</p> <p>[2]. Lim ST, et al. <u>FERM control of FAK function: implications for cancer therapy</u>. Cell Cycle, 2008, 7(15), 2306-2314.</p> <p>[3]. Canel M, et al. <u>Quantitative in vivo imaging of the effects of inhibiting integrin signaling via Src and FAK on cancer cell movement: effects on E-cadherin dynamics</u>. Cancer Res, 2010, 70(22), 9413-9422.</p>