

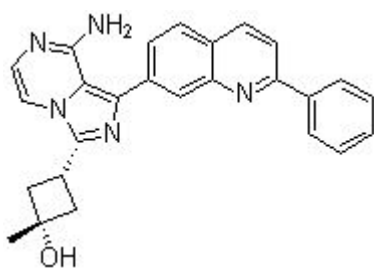


## Product Introduction

### OSI-906 (Linsitinib)

OSI-906 (Linsitinib) is a selective inhibitor of IGF-1R with IC<sub>50</sub> of 35 nM; modestly potent to InsR with IC<sub>50</sub> of 75 nM, and no activity towards Abl, ALK, BTK, EGFR, FGFR1/2, PKA etc. Phase 3.

#### Technical Data:

<b>Molecular Weight (MW):</b>	421.49	
<b>Formula:</b>	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O	
<b>Solubility (25°C)</b>	DMSO 84 mg/mL	
<b>* &lt;1 mg/ml means slightly soluble or insoluble:</b>	Water <1 mg/mL	
	Ethanol <1 mg/mL	
<b>Purity:</b>	>98%	
<b>Storage:</b>	3 years -20°C Powder 6 months -80°C in DMSO	
<b>CAS No.:</b>	867160-71-2	

#### Biological Activity

OSI-906 inhibits IGF-1R autophosphorylation and activation of the downstream signaling proteins Akt, ERK1/2 and S6 kinase with IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.028 to 0.13 μM. OSI-906 enables an intermediate conformation of the target protein through interactions with the C-helix. OSI-906 displays favorable metabolic stability in liver microsomes. OSI-906 fully inhibits both IR and IGF-1R phosphorylation at a concentration of 1 μM. OSI-906 inhibits proliferation of several tumor cell lines including non-small-cell lung cancer and colorectal cancer (CRC) tumor cell line with EC<sub>50</sub> of 0.021 to 0.810 μM. <sup>[1]</sup>

Note: Products protected by valid patents are not offered for sale in countries where the sale of such products constitutes a patent infringement and its liability is at buyer's risk. This item is only for R&D purpose not for commercial business in kilos. Buyers should overview the patent issue in their countries.

OSI-906 inhibits tumor growth in an IGF-1R-driven xenograft mouse model, with 100% TGI and 55% regression at a dose of 75 mg/kg and 60% TGI and no regression at a dose of 25 mg/kg. OSI-906 administration induces different elimination half-lives of itself in dog, rat and mice, the elimination half-lives are 1.18 hours, 2.64 hours and 2.14 hours, respectively. OSI-906 administration at different single dose once-daily in femal Sprague-Dawley rat and femal CD-1 mouse reveal that the  $V_{max}$  is not dose-proportional to OSI-906 dose. OSI-906 elevates the blood glucose levels at a dose of 25 mg/kg after 12 days administration. OSI-906 administration at a single dose of 75 mg/kg in IGF-1R-driven full-length human IGF-1R (LISN) xenograft mouse model achieve maximal inhibition of IGF-1R phosphorylation (80%) between 4 and 24 hours with plasma drug concentrations of 26.6-4.77  $\mu$ M. [1] OSI-906 administered as a single dose of at 60 mg/kg in NCI-H292 xenografts mice inhibits uptake of glucose at 2, 4, and 24 hours post-treatment in vivo. OSI-906 inhibits the growth of tumors in NCI-H292 xenograft mouse model. [2]

## References

[1] Mulvihill MJ, et al. Future Med Chem, 2009, 1(6), 1153-1171.

[2] McKinley ET, et al. Clin Cancer Res, 2011, 17(10), 3332-3340.



Note: Products protected by valid patents are not offered for sale in countries where the sale of such products constitutes a patent infringement and its liability is at buyer's risk. This item is only for R&D purpose not for commercial business in kilos. Buyers should overview the patent issue in their countries.

Note: Products protected by valid patents are not offered for sale in countries where the sale of such products constitutes a patent infringement and its liability is at buyer's risk. This item is only for R&D purpose not for commercial business in kilos. Buyers should overview the patent issue in their countries.