

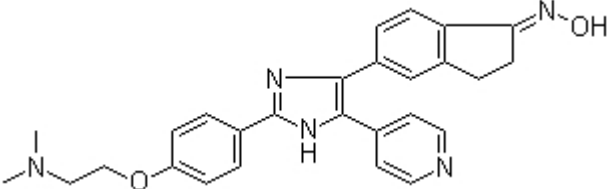


## Product Introduction

### SB590885

SB590885 is a potent **B-Raf** inhibitor with  $K_i$  of 0.16 nM, 11-fold greater selectivity for B-Raf over c-Raf, no inhibition to other human kinases.

#### Technical Data:

<b>Molecular Weight (MW):</b>	453.54	
<b>Formula:</b>	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>27</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
<b>Solubility (25°C)</b>	DMSO 5 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>	405554-55-4	

#### Biological Activity

SB590885 displays significant selectivity for B-Raf over c-Raf with  $K_i$  of 0.16 nM over 1.72 nM. SB-590885 is a more potent inhibitor than the previously described Raf/VEGFR kinase inhibitor BAY 439006 ( $K_i$  = 38 nM for mutant B-Raf, 6 nM for c-Raf). SB590885 displays potent selectivity over 46 other kinases. Unlike the multi-kinase inhibitor BAY43-9006, SB590885 stabilizes the oncogenic B-Raf kinase domain in an active configuration. In Colo205, HT29, A375P, SKMEL28, and MALME-3M cells expressing oncogenic B-RafV600E, SB590885 treatment potently inhibits ERK phosphorylation with EC<sub>50</sub> of 28 nM, 58 nM, 290

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.

nM, 58 nM, and 190 nM, respectively, and consistently, inhibits the proliferation with EC50 of 0.1  $\mu$ M, 0.87  $\mu$ M, 0.37  $\mu$ M, 0.12  $\mu$ M, and 0.15  $\mu$ M, respectively. SB590885 decreases anchorage-independent growth of melanoma cell lines in a BRAF mutant-selective manner. <sup>[1]</sup> SB590885 displays high affinity for B-Raf with Kd of 0.3 nM. <sup>[2]</sup> Most of the melanoma cell lines that harbor the BRAF V600E mutation and lack CDK4 mutations (451Lu, WM35, and WM983) are highly sensitive to SB590885 with IC50 of <1  $\mu$ M. Increased levels of cyclin D1 resulting from genomic amplification mediate SB590885 resistance in B-Raf V600E-mutated melanomas. <sup>[3]</sup>

Administration of SB590885 potently decreases tumorigenesis in murine xenografts established from mutant B-Raf-expressing A375P melanoma cells, and modestly inhibits tumor growth. <sup>[1]</sup>

Displays significant selectivity for B-Raf over c-Raf.

## References

- [1] King AJ, et al. *Cancer Res*, 2006, 66(23), 11100-11105.
- [2] Takle AK, et al. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett*, 2006, 16(2), 378-381.
- [3] Smalley KS, et al. *Mol Cancer Ther*, 2008, 7(9), 2876-2883.



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.