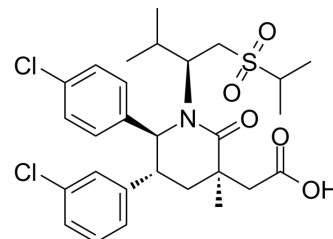


Navtemadlin

Cat. No.:	HY-12296
CAS No.:	1352066-68-2
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₈ H ₃₅ Cl ₂ NO ₅ S
Molecular Weight:	568.55
Target:	MDM-2/p53; E1/E2/E3 Enzyme
Pathway:	Apoptosis; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years



* The compound is unstable in solutions, freshly prepared is recommended.

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (87.94 mM)
 H₂O : ≥ 0.1 mg/mL (0.18 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.7589 mL	8.7943 mL	17.5886 mL
	5 mM	0.3518 mL	1.7589 mL	3.5177 mL
	10 mM	0.1759 mL	0.8794 mL	1.7589 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 50% PEG300 >> 50% saline
Solubility: 10 mg/mL (17.59 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.40 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.40 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 50% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.40 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: PBS
Solubility: 1.5 mg/mL (2.64 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Navtemadlin (AMG 232) is a potent, selective and orally available inhibitor of p53-MDM2 interaction, with an IC₅₀ of 0.6 nM. Navtemadlin binds to MDM2 with a K_D of 0.045 nM^{[1][2]}.

IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 0.6 nM (p53-MDM2 interaction) ^[1] Kd: 0.045 nM (MDM2) ^[1]								
In Vitro	<p>Navtemadlin (AMG 232) (10 μM) induces p53 signaling and inhibits tumor cell proliferation in three p53 wild-type tumor cell lines^[1].</p> <p>Navtemadlin potently inhibits proliferation of non-MDM2-amplified HCT116 colorectal cells (IC₅₀=10 nM)^[3].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>SJSA-1, HCT116, ACHN, NCI-H460, MOLM-13, RKO, MCF7, 22RV1, HT-29, PC-3, NCI-H82, NCI-SNU1, MG-63, NCI-H2452, SW982, C32, SK-HEP-1, A375, RT4, RPMI2650, MDA-MB-134-VI, NCI-H2347 and A427 cells.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0-10 μM.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>72 hours.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Induced p53 signaling and inhibits tumor cell proliferation in three p53 wild-type tumor cell lines (SJSA-1, HCT116, and ACHN). Caused robust p21 mRNA induction between 9.76 and 34.9 fold with IC₅₀ values ranging from 12.8 to 46.8 nM.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	SJSA-1, HCT116, ACHN, NCI-H460, MOLM-13, RKO, MCF7, 22RV1, HT-29, PC-3, NCI-H82, NCI-SNU1, MG-63, NCI-H2452, SW982, C32, SK-HEP-1, A375, RT4, RPMI2650, MDA-MB-134-VI, NCI-H2347 and A427 cells.	Concentration:	0-10 μM.	Incubation Time:	72 hours.	Result:	Induced p53 signaling and inhibits tumor cell proliferation in three p53 wild-type tumor cell lines (SJSA-1, HCT116, and ACHN). Caused robust p21 mRNA induction between 9.76 and 34.9 fold with IC ₅₀ values ranging from 12.8 to 46.8 nM.
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In Vivo	<p>Navtemadlin (AMG 232) (10, 25, 75 mg/kg, once daily, p.o.) activates p53 pathway activity in vivo^[1].</p> <p>Navtemadlin (10, 25, 75 mg/kg, once daily, p.o.) potently inhibits growth of tumor xenografts in mice^[1].</p> <p>Navtemadlin (10, 25, 75 mg/kg, once daily, p.o.) blocks DNA synthesis and induces apoptosis in vivo^[1].</p> <p>Navtemadlin causes a dose-dependent tumor growth inhibition with an ED₅₀ of 16 mg/kg^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Female athymic nude mice (n=10/group) based cancer models^[1].</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10, 25, 75 mg/kg.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Once daily by oral gavage.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Resulted in significant tumor growth inhibition across all models. SJSA-1, an MDM2 amplified osteosarcoma model, was the most sensitive to AMG 232 treatment with an ED₅₀ of 9.1 mg/kg. In the highest dose group of 75 mg/kg, 10/10 tumors completely regressed and were undetectable after 10 days of treatment.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Female athymic nude mice (n=10/group) based cancer models ^[1] .	Dosage:	10, 25, 75 mg/kg.	Administration:	Once daily by oral gavage.	Result:	Resulted in significant tumor growth inhibition across all models. SJSA-1, an MDM2 amplified osteosarcoma model, was the most sensitive to AMG 232 treatment with an ED ₅₀ of 9.1 mg/kg. In the highest dose group of 75 mg/kg, 10/10 tumors completely regressed and were undetectable after 10 days of treatment.
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CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Clin Transl Med. 2022 Jul;12(7):e961.
- Br J Cancer. 2023 Mar 23.
- Cell Death Discov. 2020 Jul 6;6:57.
- BMC Biol. 2017 Nov 9;15(1):108.
- Biomedicines. 2022, 10(3), 638.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Canon J, et al. The MDM2 Inhibitor AMG 232 Demonstrates Robust Antitumor Efficacy and Potentiates the Activity of p53-Inducing Cytotoxic Agents. Mol Cancer Ther. 2015 Mar;14(3):649-58.

[2]. Rew Y, et al. Discovery of a small molecule MDM2 inhibitor (AMG 232) for treating cancer. J Med Chem. 2014 Aug 14;57(15):6332-41.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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