

# CYT387

JAK1/JAK2 & TBK-1/ IKK-e inhibitor

Catalog # inh-cy87

<http://www.invivogen.com/cyt387>

For research use only

Version # 17E15-MM

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Contents:

- 10 mg CYT387

### Storage and stability:

- CYT387 is shipped at room temperature. Store at -20°C.
- Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots of CYT387 and store at -20°C.

Resuspended CYT387 is stable for 6 months when properly stored.

### Quality control:

- Purity ≥97% (UHPLC)
- The inhibitory activity of CYT387 has been assessed using cellular assays.
- The absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) has been confirmed using HEK-Blue™ TLR2 and HEK-Blue™ TLR4 cells.

## DESCRIPTION

CYT387, also known as Momelotinib, is a potent ATP-competitive inhibitor of Janus kinases JAK1 and JAK2<sup>1</sup>, thereby interrupting signaling via the JAK-STAT (signal transducers and activators of transcription) pathway. CYT387 is significantly less active against other kinases, including JAK3. In addition, CYT387 is a potent inhibitor of the noncanonical IκB kinases IKK-e and TANK-binding kinase 1 (TBK1)<sup>2</sup>. As a result, CYT387 prevents both NF-κB and STAT activation. Consequently, this multi-target inhibitor disrupts the expression of pro-tumorigenic cytokines, induces apoptosis and suppresses proliferation of many cell types, in particular cells harboring the JAK2v617F mutation which is associated with blood cancers<sup>1,3,4</sup>.

**1. Pardanani A. et al., 2009.** CYT387, a selective JAK1/JAK2 inhibitor: In vitro assessment of kinase selectivity and preclinical studies using cell lines and primary cells from polycythemia vera patients. Leukemia 23:1441–5. **2. Zhu Z. et al., 2014.** Inhibition of KRAS-driven tumorigenicity by interruption of an autocrine cytokine circuit. Cancer Discov. 4:452–65. **3. Tyner JW. et al., 2010.** CYT387, a novel JAK2 inhibitor, induces hematologic responses and normalizes inflammatory cytokines in murine myeloproliferative neoplasms. Blood. 15:5232–40. **4. Monaghan KA. et al., 2011.** The novel JAK inhibitor CYT387 suppresses multiple signalling pathways, prevents proliferation and induces apoptosis in phenotypically diverse myeloma cells. Leukemia. 25:1891–9.

## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

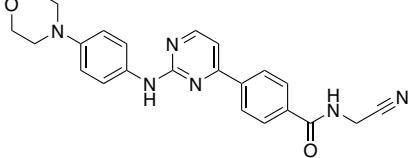
**Solubility:** 70 mg/ml (168.9 mM) in DMSO

**CAS number:** 1056634-68-4

**Formula:** C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

**Molecular weight:** 414.5

**Structure:**



## TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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## METHODS

### Preparation of 10 mg/ml (24.1 mM) stock solution

- Add 1 ml of DMSO to 10 mg CYT387. Mix by vortexing.
- Prepare further dilutions with sterile, endotoxin-free water.

**Working concentration:** 100 ng/ml - 30 µg/ml (241.2 nM - 72.4 µM) for cell culture assays

### Inhibition assay:

Described below is a protocol to study the JAK/STAT pathway in the murine B16 melanoma reporter cells, B16-Blue™ ISG cells.

1. Prepare a B16-Blue™ ISG cell suspension at ~470,000 cells/ml.

2. Add 160 µl of cell suspension (~75,000 cells) per well.

3. Add 20 µl of CYT387 100 ng/ml -30 µg/ml (final concentration) and incubate at 37°C for 1 hour.

4. Add 20 µl of sample per well of a flat-bottom 96-well plate.

Note: We recommend using a positive control such as IFN-α at 100 IU/ml.

5. Incubate the plate at 37°C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator for 18-24 hours.

6. Monitor SEAP production using a SEAP detection assay, such as QUANTI-Blue™.

## PROTOCOLS

For reference only; as described in the indicated publications.

### Cell Culture Assay<sup>1</sup>

Cells: Murine pro-B cells Ba/F3-JAK2v617F & human erythroleukemia cells

Working concentration: 100 nM - 5 µM (41.5 ng/ml - 2.075 µg/ml)

Incubation time: 2 - 72 hours

Methods: Proliferation assay and Western blot (STAT-3 & STAT-5)

### Cell Culture Assay<sup>2</sup>

Cells: Murine macrophages RAW 264.7 & human carcinoma cells A549

Working concentration: 10 nM - 10 µM (4.15 ng/ml - 4.15 µg/ml)

Incubation time: 1 - 72 hours (10 days for clonogenic assay)

Methods: Cell viability, clonogenic assay, kinase assay, qRT-PCR (CCL5 & IL6 mRNA), and Western blot (IKK-e, TBK1 & STAT-3)

### Animal Study<sup>2</sup>

Animal model: Mice with Kras-driven lung cancer

Dose: 100 mg/kg

Administration: oral gavage once daily

### Animal Study<sup>3</sup>

Animal model: Balb/c mice with myeloproliferative neoplasms

Dose: 25 - 50 mg/kg

Administration: oral gavage twice daily

## RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
A549-Dual™ Cells	Dual reporter cells	a549d-nfis
AG490	JAK2 Inhibitor	tlrl-ag4
B16-Blue™ ISG Cells	SEAP reporter cells	bb-ifnabg
BX795	TBK1 & IKK-e inhibitor	tlrl-bx7
CP-690550	JAK3 Inhibitor	tlrl-cp69
Ruxolitinib	JAK1 & JAK2 inhibitor	tlrl-rux