

# Torin 1

mTOR inhibitor

Catalog # inh-tor1

<http://www.invivogen.com/torin1>

For research use only

Version # 17E18-MM

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Contents:

- 10 mg Torin 1

### Storage and stability:

- Torin 1 is shipped at room temperature. Store at -20°C.
  - Upon resuspension, prepare aliquots of Torin 1 and store at -20°C.
- Resuspended Torin 1 is stable for 6 months when properly stored.

### Quality control:

- Purity ≥97% (UHPLC)
- The absence of bacterial contamination (e.g. lipoproteins and endotoxins) is confirmed using HEK-Blue™ TLR2 and HEK-Blue™ TLR4 cells.

## DESCRIPTION

Torin 1 is a potent and selective ATP-competitive inhibitor of mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) kinase<sup>1</sup>, the catalytic subunit of two functionally distinct complexes (mTORC1 and mTORC2) that coordinately promote cell growth, proliferation, and survival. Unlike classical mTOR inhibitors such as rapamycin, Torin 1 is able to effectively block phosphorylation of mTORC1 and mTORC2<sup>2</sup>. Torin 1 is an effective inducer of autophagy, as inhibition of mTOR mimics cellular starvation by blocking signals required for cell growth and proliferation<sup>3,4</sup>. Interestingly, Torin 1 has also been shown to have cytotoxic and cytostatic effects in rapamycin-resistant cells<sup>5</sup>.

1. Liu Q. et al., 2010. Discovery of 1-(4-(4-propionylpiperazin-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-9-(quinolin-3-yl)benzo[h][1,6]naphthyridin-2(1H)-one as a highly potent, selective Mammalian Target of Rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitor for the treatment of cancer. *Med Chem.* 53(19):7146-55. 2. Thoreen CC. et al., 2009. An ATP-competitive mammalian target of rapamycin inhibitor reveals rapamycin-resistant functions of mTORC1. *J Biol Chem.* 284(12):8023-32. 3. Jung CH. et al., 2010. mTOR regulation of autophagy. *FEBS Lett.* 584(7):1287-95. 4. Wang, R.C. et al., 2012. Akt-mediated regulation of autophagy and tumorigenesis through Beclin 1 phosphorylation. *Science* 338(6109):956-9. 5. Park S. et al., 2016. Rapamycin-resistant and torin-sensitive mTOR signaling promotes the survival and proliferation of leukemic cells. *BMB Rep.* 49(1): 63-68. 6. Zhou J. et al., 2013. Activation of lysosomal function in the course of autophagy via mTORC1 suppression and autophagosome-lysosome fusion. *Cell Res.* 23(4):508-23.

## CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

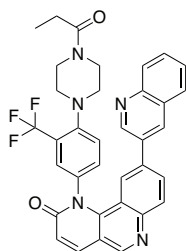
**Solubility:** 2 mg/ml (3.29 mM) in DMSO

**CAS number:** 1222998-36-8

**Formula:** C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>28</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

**Molecular weight:** 607.6

**Structure:**



## METHODS

### Preparation of 3 mM (1.823 mg/ml) stock solution

- Weigh out 2 mg of Torin 1.
  - Add 1.097 ml of DMSO to the 2 mg of Torin 1. Mix by vortexing.
  - Prepare dilutions using sterile, endotoxin-free water or an aqueous buffer.
- Working concentration:** 250 nM (152 ng/ml) to 1 μM (607.6 ng/ml) for cell culture assays

### Autophagy reporter assay:

Described below is a protocol to study the effects of Torin 1 in HeLa-Difluo™ hLC3b cells, an autophagy reporter cell line derived from the human epithelial carcinoma HeLa cell line. HeLa-Difluo™ hLC3b cells express two fluorescent reporter genes (RFP and GFP) fused to the N-terminal of the LC3 protein. The expression of this fusion protein enables the monitoring of autophagic flux in real time.

#### Day 1

1. Prepare a HeLa-Difluo™ hLC3b cell suspension at ~100,000 cells/ml.
2. Add 500 μl of cell suspension (~50,000 cells) per well of a 24-well plate.
3. Leave to incubate overnight at 37°C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator.

#### Day 2

1. Add 20 μl of Torin 1 at a final concentration of 250 nM to 1 μM and incubate at 37°C for 30 min to 1 hour.
2. Perform image-based analysis for autophagy using a fluorescent microscope.

## PROTOCOLS

For reference only; as described in the indicated publications.

### Cell Culture Assay<sup>4</sup>

Cells: HeLa expressing GFP-LC3

Working concentration: 250 nM

Incubation time: 2-4 hours

Method: Biochemical assay and GFP-LC3 puncta

### Cell Culture Assay<sup>6</sup>

Cells: MEF (Murine Embryonic Fibroblasts) expressing GFP-LC3

Working concentration: 1 μM

Incubation time: 3 hours

Method: Immunoblotting and GFP-LC3 puncta

### Animal Study<sup>1</sup>

Animal model: Mice bearing U87MG xenografts

Dose: 20 mg/kg daily for 10 days

Administration: Intraperitoneal (IP)

## RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	Description	Cat. Code
HeLa-Difluo™ hLC3 cells	Autophagy reporter cells	heldf-hlc3b
pp242	mTOR inhibitor	inh-pp242
Rapamycin	mTOR inhibitor	tlrl-rap
RAW-Difluo™ hLC3 cells	Autophagy reporter cells	rawdf-mlc3b

## TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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