

# **Data Sheet**

Product Name: Deltarasin

Cat. No.: CS-1611

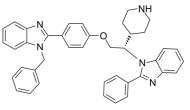
CAS No.: 1440898-61-2

Molecular Formula: C40H37N5O Molecular Weight: 603.75

Target: Phosphodiesterase (PDE); Ras

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Solubility: DMSO :  $\geq$  42 mg/mL (69.57 mM)



## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:**

Deltarasin is an inhibitor of KRAS-PDE $\delta$  interaction with  $K_d$  of 38 nM for binding to purified PDE $\delta$ . IC50 & Target: Kd: 38 nM (PDE $\delta$ ) In Vitro: In liver cells, deltarasin inhibits the interaction of RAS with PDE $\delta$  with  $K_d$  of 41 nM. Inhibition of PDE $\delta$ -KRAS interaction by deltarasin suppresses proliferation of human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma cells that are dependent on oncogenic KRAS<sup>[1]</sup>. In Vivo: Deltarasin (10 mg/kg, i.p.) impairs dose-dependent tumor growth in nude mice bearing subcutaneous human Panc-Tu-I tumour cell xenografts<sup>[1]</sup>.

# PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

Kinase Assay:  $^{[1]}$ K<sub>d</sub> values are measured by fluorescence polarization measurements. For direct titrations, increasing amounts of PDEδ are added to a solution containing 50-100 nM labelled small molecule in 200 μL PBS buffer. For displacement titrations, increasing amounts of the small molecules in DMSO are directly added to fluorescein-labelled atorvastatin (24 nM) and His6-tagged PDEδ (40 nM) in 200 μL PBS-buffer (containing 0.05% CHAPS, 1% DMSO), keeping the concentration of fluorescein-labelled atorvastatin, PDEδ and DMSO constant. For K<sub>d</sub> measurements using isothermal titration calorimetry, PDEδ protein (280 μM) is titrated to small molecule (30 μM) in Tris/HCl buffer (temperature 25°C). In the Tm shift assays, protein melting points are detected by circular dichroism spectroscopy in the presence of small molecules.

#### References:

[1]. Zimmermann G, et al. Small molecule inhibition of the KRAS-PDE8 interaction impairs oncogenic KRAS signalling. Nature. 2013 May 30;497(7451):638-42.

[2]. Agalioti T, et al. Mutant KRAS promotes malignant pleural effusion formation. Nat Commun. 2017 May 16;8:15205. doi: 10.1038/ncomms15205.

#### **CAIndexNames**:

 $1 \\H-Benzimidazole, 2-[4-[(2S)-2-(2-phenyl-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl)-2-(4-piperidinyl) \\ethoxy] phenyl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-1-(phe$ 

## **SMILES:**

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