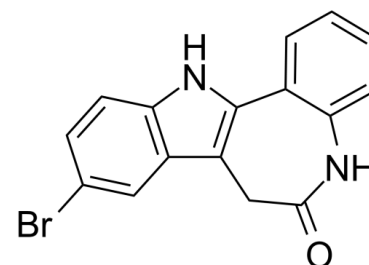


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	Kenpaullone
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-5049
<b>CAS No.:</b>	142273-20-9
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>11</sub> BrN <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	327.18
<b>Target:</b>	CDK; GSK-3
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; PI3K/Akt/mTOR; Stem Cell/Wnt
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : ≥ 35 mg/mL (106.97 mM)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Kenpaullone is a potent inhibitor of **CDK1/cyclin B** and **GSK-3β**, with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.4  $\mu$ M and 23 nM, and also inhibits CDK2/cyclin A, CDK2/cyclin E, and CDK5/p25 with  $IC_{50}$ s of 0.68  $\mu$ M, 7.5  $\mu$ M, 0.85  $\mu$ M, respectively.  $IC_{50}$  & Target:  $IC_{50}$ : 0.4  $\mu$ M (CDK1/cyclin B), 0.68  $\mu$ M (CDK2/cyclin A), 7.5  $\mu$ M (CDK2/cyclin E), 0.85  $\mu$ M (CDK5/p25)<sup>[1]</sup>, 23 nM (GSK-3β)<sup>[2]</sup> **In Vitro:** Kenpaullone shows much less effect on c-src ( $IC_{50}$ , 15  $\mu$ M), casein kinase 2 ( $IC_{50}$ , 20  $\mu$ M), erk 1 ( $IC_{50}$ , 20  $\mu$ M), and erk 2 ( $IC_{50}$ , 9  $\mu$ M). Kenpaullone acts by competitive inhibition of ATP binding, and the apparent  $K_i$  is 2.5  $\mu$ M. Kenpaullone can inhibit the growth of tumor cells in culture (mean  $GI_{50}$ , 43  $\mu$ M) and causes altered cell cycle progression most clearly revealed under conditions of recovery from serum starvation<sup>[1]</sup>. Kenpaullone demonstrates a wide range of biological utility, extending from maintenance of pancreatic  $\beta$  cell survival and proliferation to the induction of apoptosis in cancer cells<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

**Kinase Assay:** <sup>[1]</sup>The kinase assay is run for 10 min at 30°C with 1 mg/mL histone H1, in the presence of 15  $\mu$ M [ $g$ -<sup>32</sup>P]ATP (3000 Ci/ $\mu$ mol; 1 mCi/mL) in a final volume of 30 ml. Purification and assays or inhibition of other kinases are performed. In kinetic experiments, the histone H1 concentration is lowered to 3.5 mg/mL; the ATP concentration ranged from 50 to 400  $\mu$ M, and the kenpaullone concentration ranges from 1 to 4  $\mu$ M.

### References:

[1]. Zaharevitz DW, et al. Discovery and initial characterization of the paullones, a novel class of small-molecule inhibitors of cyclin-dependent kinases. *Cancer Res.* 1999 Jun 1;59(11):2566-9.

[2]. Lyssiotis CA, et al. Reprogramming of murine fibroblasts to induced pluripotent stem cells with chemical complementation of Klf4. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2009 Jun 2;106(22):8912-7.

### CAIndexNames:

Indolo[3,2-d][1]benzazepin-6(5H)-one, 9-bromo-7,12-dihydro-

### SMILES:

O=C1NC2=CC=CC=C2C(NC3=C4C=C(Br)C=C3)=C4C1

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

Tel: 732-484-9848 Fax: 888-484-5008 E-mail: [sales@ChemScene.com](mailto:sales@ChemScene.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA