

Data Sheet

Product Name: Vps34-PIK-III
Cat. No.: CS-6326
CAS No.: 1383716-40-2
Molecular Formula: C17H17N7
Molecular Weight: 319.36

Target: Autophagy; PI3K

Pathway: Autophagy; PI3K/Akt/mTOR Solubility: DMSO: \geq 31 mg/mL (97.07 mM)

$$N \longrightarrow NH_2$$
 $N \longrightarrow N$
 $N \longrightarrow N$

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Vps34-PIK-III is a potent and selective inhibitor of VPS34 with an IC₅₀ of 18 nM. IC50 & Target: IC50: 18 nM (VPS34)^{[1][2]}, 3.96 μM (PI3Kα), 1.2 μM (PI3Kδ), 3.04 μM (PI3Kγ)^[2] In Vitro: PIK-III is a selective inhibitor of VPS34 that binds a unique hydrophobic pocket not present in related kinases such as PI3Kα. PIK-III is at least 100-fold-selective for VPS34 over related lipid kinases such as PI3K and the protein kinase mTOR. PIK-III acutely inhibits autophagy and de novo lipidation of LC3, and leads to the stabilization of autophagy substrates. In H4 cells expressing the mCherry-GFP-LC3 reporter PIK-III inhibits the formation of mCherry-positive autolysosomes and increases the cytosolic signal of LC3 under basal conditions and when autophagy is induced with the mTOR inhibitor AZD8055. PIK-III prevents the turnover of GFP-tagged p62 under basal conditions and when autophagy is activated. PIK-III treatment leads to an increase in the levels of LC3-I in H4 and PSN1 cells^[2]. In Vivo: The DFX-induced NCOA4-dependent turnover of FTH1 and FTL is blocked with PIK-III suggesting an autophagy-dependent process^[2].

References:

[1]. Honda A, et al. Potent, Selective, and Orally Bioavailable Inhibitors of VPS34 Provide Chemical Tools to Modulate Autophagy in Vivo. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2015 Nov 13;7(1):72-6.

[2]. Dowdle WE, et al. Selective VPS34 inhibitor blocks autophagy and uncovers a role for NCOA4 in ferritin degradation and iron homeostasis in vivo. Nat Cell Biol. 2014 Nov;16(11):1069-79.

CAIndexNames:

[4,5'-Bipyrimidine]-2,2'-diamine, 4'-(cyclopropylmethyl)-N2-4-pyridinyl-

SMILES:

 $\mathsf{NC1} = \mathsf{NC} = \mathsf{C}(\mathsf{C2} = \mathsf{CC} = \mathsf{NC}(\mathsf{NC3} = \mathsf{CC} = \mathsf{NC} = \mathsf{C3}) = \mathsf{N2}) \mathsf{C}(\mathsf{CC4CC4}) = \mathsf{N1}$

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

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