

Product Name : UT-34

Synonyms : —

Cat No. : M22452

CAS Number : 2168525-92-4

Molecular Formula : C₁₅H₁₂F₄N₄O₂

Formula Weight : 356.27

Chemical Name : —

Description : UT-34 is a selective and orally active antagonist of second-generation pan-androgen receptor (AR) and degrader (IC₅₀s of 211.7 nM, 262.4 nM and 215.7 nM for wild-type, F876L and W741L AR, respectively), and has anti-prostate cancer efficacy. In LNCaP cells, UT-34 (3-10 μM; 24 hours) treatment inhibits the expression of PSA and FKBP5 and growth of LNCaP cells starting from 100 nM with maximum effect observed at 10 μM. In LNCaP cells UT-34 (0.1-10 μM; 24 hours; LNCaP cells) treatment results in a reduction of AR levels at 1000 nM. Treatment of ZR-75-1 cells maintained in serum-containing growth medium with UT-34 results in downregulation of AR protein levels, but not estrogen receptor (ER) or progesterone receptor (PR) levels. Furthermore, in MDA-MB-453 breast cancer cells that express AR and glucocorticoid receptor (GR), UT-34 induces the downregulation of AR, but not GR. UT-34 is an effective degrader of both AR and AR-V7. LNCaP-ARV7 cells were treated in the presence of 0.1 nM R1881 or 10 ng/mL doxycycline for 24 hours. Doxycycline induces the expression of EDN2, which is inhibited by UT-34, and UT-34 inhibits the expression of FKBP5 gene expression induced by R1881. In NSG mice, UT-34 (20-40 mg/kg; oral administration; daily; for 14 days) at 20 and 40 mg/kg reduces the seminal vesicle weight by 10%-20% and 50%-60%, respectively[1]. In rats, UT-34 inhibits androgen-dependent tissues such as prostate and seminal vesicles, and the growth of Enzalutamide-resistant castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) xenografts. In intact immunocompromised rats, UT-34 also induces tumor regression.

Pathway : Endocrinology/Hormones

Target : Androgen Receptor (AR)

Receptor : androgen receptor

Solubility : DMSO: 71 mg/mL (199.29 mM)

SMILES : C[C@](O)(Cn1cc(F)cn1)C(=O)Nc1ccc(C#N)c(c1)C(F)(F)F

Storage : (-20°C)

Stability : ≥ 2 years

Reference :

1. Ponnusamy S, et al. Orally Bioavailable Androgen Receptor Degradar, Potential Next-Generation Therapeutic for Enzalutamide-Resistant Prostate Cancer. Clin Cancer Res. 2019 Nov 15;25(22):6764-6780.