



**PIK-90** 

**Catalog No: tcsc0172** 

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## **Available Sizes**

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg



## **Specifications**

CAS No:

677338-12-4

Formula:

 $C_{18}^{H}_{17}^{N}_{5}^{O}_{3}$ 

**Pathway:** 

PI3K/Akt/mTOR;Cell Cycle/DNA Damage;PI3K/Akt/mTOR

**Target:** 

DNA-PK;DNA-PK;PI3K

**Purity / Grade:** 

>98%

**Solubility:** 

DMSO: 1.75 mg/mL (4.98 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

**Observed Molecular Weight:** 

351.36

## **Product Description**

PIK-90 is a **DNA-PK** and **PI3K** inhibitor, which inhibits  $p110\alpha$ ,  $p110\gamma$  and **DNA-PK** with  $IC_{50}$ s of 11, 18 and 13 nM, respectively.





IC50 & Target: IC50: 13 nM (DNA-PK), 11 nM (p110 $\alpha$ ), 350 nM (p110 $\beta$ ), 58 nM (p110 $\delta$ ), 18 nM (p110 $\gamma$ ), 47 nM (PI3KC2 $\alpha$ ), 64 nM (PI3KC2 $\beta$ ), 830 nM (hsVPS34), 830 nM (PI4KIII $\alpha$ ), 3.1 μM (PI4KIII $\beta$ ), 15 μM (ATR), 610 nM (ATM),1.05 μM (mTORC1)<sup>[1]</sup>

In Vitro: PIK-90 also inhibits p110β, p110δ, PI3KC2α, PI3KC2β, hsVPS34, PI4KIIIα, PI4KIIIβ, ATR, ATM and mTORC1 with IC $_{50}$ s of 350 nM, 58 nM, 47 nM, 64 nM, 830 nM, 830 nM, 3.1 μM, 15 μM, 610 nM and 1.05 μM, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. To determine the effects of PIK-90 on chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cell viability, CLL cells from different patients are incubated with various concentrations of PIK-90 (1 μM and 10 μM) for 24, 48, and 72 hours. PIK-90 reveals the strong apoptosis-inducing effects at both concentrations and at all different time points. Using a concentration of 10 μM, PIK-90 reduces the viability of CLL cells to 51.1% plus or minus 6.6% at 24 hours, whereas 1 μM PIK-90 reduces the viability to 77.8% plus or minus 6.4%<sup>[2]</sup>.

*In Vivo:* To test the efficacy of Roscovitine and PIK-90 in vivo, GBM43 cells are implanted s.c. into nude mice. Mice with established tumors are randomized into four treatment groups: vehicle (PBS:H<sub>2</sub>O), Roscovitine, PIK-90, or PIK-90 plus Roscovitine. After 12 d of treatment, both Roscovitine and PIK-90 show clear single-agent efficacy, with tumor size in mice treated with Roscovitine and PIK-90 in combination significantly smaller than either vehicle or monotherapy-treated controls. Roscovitine is less effective than PIK-90 in blocking proliferation (levels of Ki-67), whereas combination therapy shows essentially additive antiproliferative effects<sup>[3]</sup>.

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!