



Torin 2

**Catalog No: tcsc0236** 

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## **Available Sizes**

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg

Size: 200mg



## **Specifications**

CAS No:

1223001-51-1

Formula:

 $C_{24}^{H}_{15}^{F}_{3}^{N}_{4}^{O}$ 

**Pathway:** 

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

**Target:** 

DNA-PK;DNA-PK;mTOR;Autophagy

**Purity / Grade:** 

>98%

**Solubility:** 

DMSO: 25 mg/mL (57.82 mM; Need ultrasonic)

**Observed Molecular Weight:** 

432.4





## **Product Description**

Torin 2 is an **mTOR** inhibitor with  $EC_{50}$  of 0.25 nM for inhibiting cellular mTOR activity, and exhibits 800-fold selectivity over PI3K (EC  $_{50}$ : 200 nM). Torin 2 also inhibits **DNA-PK** with an  $IC_{50}$  of 0.5 nM in the cell free assay. Torin 2 can suppress both **mTORC1** and **mTORC2**.

IC50 & Target: EC50: 0.25 nM (cellular mTOR), 200 nM (cellular PI3K)<sup>[1]</sup>

IC50: 2.81 nM (mTOR), 0.5 nM (DNA-pK), 5.67 nM (p110 $\gamma$ ), 8.58 nM (hVPS34), 18.3 nM (PI4K $\beta$ ), 24.5 nM (PI3K-C2 $\beta$ ), 28.1 nM (PI3K-C2 $\alpha$ )<sup>[1]</sup>

mTORC1, mTORC2<sup>[4]</sup>

In Vitro: Torin 2 is subject to further profiling against a panel of lipid kinases with IC $_{50}$ s of 2.81 nM, 0.5 nM, 5.67 nM, 8.58 nM, 18.3 nM, 24.5 nM and 28.1 nM for mTOR, DNA-pK, p110 $\gamma$ , hVPS34, PI4K $\beta$ , PI3K-C2 $\beta$  and PI3K-C2 $\alpha$ , respectively. Torin 2 (Torin2) possesses a 250 pM EC $_{50}$  for inhibiting mTOR in cells while maintaining 800-fold cellular selectivity relative to inhibition of PI3K and most other protein kinases<sup>[1]</sup>. Torin 2 (Torin2) exhibits potent biochemical and cellular activity against PIKK family kinases including ATM (EC $_{50}$  28 nM), ATR (EC $_{50}$  35 nM) and DNA-PK (EC $_{50}$  118 nM). Torin 2 potently inhibits T308 of Akt, a direct substrate of PDK1 and an indirect substrate of PI3Ks, with an EC $_{50}$  of less than 10 nM $^{[2]}$ . Torin-2 can suppress both

mTORC1 and mTORC2<sup>[4]</sup>.

In Vivo: Torin 2 (Torin2) exhibits good bioavailability and exposure and can maintain strong inhibition of mTOR activity in lung and liver to at least six hours after a single dose of 20 mg/kg. Torin 2 is easier to produce on scale and exhibits improved pharmacokinetic properties which should enable it use in vivo experiments<sup>[1]</sup>. Torin 2 (Torin2) strongly suppresses pS6K(T389) and p4EBP1(T37/46) and partly suppresses pAkt(T308). Treatment of mice with AZD6244 at 25 mg/kg results in a profound inhibition of pERK. Combined administration of Torin 2 (40 mg/kg) and AZD6244 (25 mg/kg) demonstrates strong inhibition of all pharmacodynamics markers<sup>[2]</sup>. Treatment with Torin 2 (Torin2) and Rapamycin induces IL-6 secretion by astrocytes and may contribute to the reduction of mechanical hypersensitivity after SCI. Torin1 and Torin 2 treatment increases IL-6 mRNA, suggesting that the PI3K-mTOR pathway is a negative regulator of IL-6 expression in astrocytes. Importantly, Torin 2 treatment does not show any cell toxicity, as no signs of cell death are observed by TUNEL assay or by detection of cleaved-caspase 3 by western blotting<sup>[3]</sup>.

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