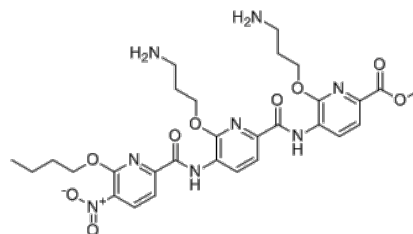


Product Name : ADH-6
Cat. No. : PC-72589
CAS No. : 2227429-65-2
Molecular Formula : C₂₉H₃₆N₈O₉
Molecular Weight : 640.654
Target : MDM2-p53
Solubility : 10 mM in DMSO



Biological Activity

ADH-6 is a small molecule that abrogates amyloid formation of aggregation-prone region of mutant **p53 DBD** with binding K_i of 366 nM (p53 mutant R248W DBD-derived peptide, pR248W).

ADH-6 (5 μ M) dissociates mutant p53 aggregates in MIA PaCa-2 cells, ADH-6 efficiently enters cells to directly interact with and stabilize mutant p53.

ADH-6 causes selective cytotoxicity in cancer cells bearing mutant p53, reduced MIA PaCa-2 cell viability in a concentration-dependent manner, with EC_{50} of 2.7 and 2.5 μ M at 24 and 48 h incubation times, respectively.

ADH-6 decreased cell viability of human cancer cells harboring other aggregation-prone p53 mutants (R248W: COLO 320DM and NCI-H1770; R248Q: HCC70 and OVCAR-3; R175H: LS123; R273H: HT-29 and ARH-77; Y220C: NCI-H748 and NCI-H2342; and R280K: MDA-MB-231).

ADH-6 causes death of cancer cells bearing mutant, but not WT p53, induces transcriptional reactivation of p53.

ADH-6 (716.4 μ M, i.p.) causes regression of mutant p53-bearing tumors in the MIA PaCa-2 xenografts with no adverse effect on body weight, did not significantly alter the amount of WT p53 in MCF-7 xenografts.

References

L Palanikumar, et al. *Nat Commun.* 2021 Jun 25;12(1):3962.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. Lab Use Only!

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