

# **Data Sheet**

Product Name: Ulixertinib

Cat. No.: CS-2115

CAS No.: 869886-67-9

Molecular Formula: C21H22Cl2N4O2

Molecular Weight: 433.33 Target: ERK

Pathway: MAPK/ERK Pathway; Stem Cell/Wnt Solubility: DMSO :  $\geq$  45 mg/mL (103.85 mM)

#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:**

Ulixertinib (BVD-523; VRT752271) is a potent, orally active, highly selective, ATP-competitive and reversible covalent inhibitor of **ERK1/2** kinases, with an  $IC_{50}$  of <0.3 nM against ERK2. Ulixertinib (BVD-523; VRT752271) inhibits the phosphorylated ERK2 (pERK) and downstream kinase RSK (pRSK) in an A375 melanoma cell line<sup>[1][2]</sup>. IC50 & Target: IC50: <0.3 nM (ERK2)<sup>[2]</sup> **In Vivo:** In the pharmacokinetic study, the sensitivity and specificity of the assay are found to be sufficient for accurately characterizing the plasma pharmacokinetics of Ulixertinib (VRT752271) in Balb/C mice<sup>[2]</sup>.

#### PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

Kinase Assay: [2]The MEK autophosphorylation assay is performed using the ADP Glo Kinase Assay kit. Activated MEK protein is expressed and purified in-house. Enzyme and substrate solutions are prepared in assay buffer consisting of 50 mM Tris (pH 7.5), 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.1 mM EGTA, 10 mM DTT and 0.01 % Tween 20. 6 nM MEK protein is prepared in assay buffer and 2 μL is dispensed into each well of a 384-well white small volume medium bind plate containing test and reference control compounds. Compound plates are dosed with a 12 point dose response curve from 10 µM down to 0.0625 nM in order to calculate compound IC<sub>50</sub>s, with a total DMSO concentration in the assay of 1%. Following a 15 minute pre-incubation of enzyme and compound at room temperature, 2 µL of a 20 µM Ultra Pure ATP solution in assay buffer is added to the wells, and the reaction is allowed to progress for 90 minutes at room temperature before the addition of 4 µL ADP Glo reagent R1 to quench the reaction. The plate is incubated at room temperature for 45 minutes before the addition of 8 µL Kinase Detection Reagent, and then the luminescence signal is allowed to equilibrate for 60 minutes before the plates are read on a Pherastar plate reader. Cell Assay: [2]A375 cells are cultured in cell media composed of DMEM, 10% (v/v) Foetal Calf Serum and 1% (v/v) L-Glutamine. After harvesting, cells are dispensed into black, 384-well Costar plates to give 200 cells per well in a total volume of 40 µL cell media, and are incubated overnight at 37°C, 90% relative humidity and 5% CO2 in a rotating incubator. Test compounds and reference controls are dosed directly into the cell plates, into the inner 308 wells. The cells are dosed over a 12 point range from 30 µM down to 0.03 nM in order to calculate compound IC50s, with a total DMSO concentration in the assay of 0.3%. The cell plates are then incubated for 72 hours at 37°C. Cells are fixed and stained by the addition of 20 µL 12% formaldehyde in PBS/A (4% final concentration) and 1:2000 dilution of Hoechst 33342, with a 30 minute room temperature incubation, and then washed with PBS/A. A cell count is performed on the stained cell plates using a Cellomics ArrayScanTM VTI imaging platform. A Day 0 cell plate is also fixed, stained and read to generate a cell count baseline for determining compound cytotoxic effects as well as anti-proliferative effects.

### **References:**

[1]. Ward RA, et al. Structure-Guided Design of Highly Selective and Potent Covalent Inhibitors of ERK1/2. J Med Chem. 2015 Jun 11;58(11):4790-801.

Page 1 of 2 www.ChemScene.com



## **CAIndexNames**:

 $1 \\H-Pyrrole-2-carboxamide, \\4-[5-chloro-2-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-4-pyridinyl]-N-[(1S)-1-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxyethyllaphy$ 

# **SMILES:**

O = C(C1 = CC(C2 = CC(NC(C)C) = NC = C2CI) = CN1)N[C@@H](C3 = CC = CC(CI) = C3)CO

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

Tel: 732-484-9848 Fax: 888-484-5008 E-mail: sales@ChemScene.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

Page 2 of 2 www.ChemScene.com