

### **Bioactive Molecules, Building Blocks, Intermediates**

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Product Name:	DBeQ	
Cat. No.:	CS-2717	
CAS No.:	177355-84-9	N
Molecular Formula:	C22H20N4	
Molecular Weight:	340.42	
Target:	Apoptosis; Autophagy; p97	HN
Pathway:	Apoptosis; Autophagy; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage	$\downarrow$
Solubility:	DMSO : ≥ 47 mg/mL (138.06 mM)	

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:**

DBeQ is a selective, potent, reversible, and ATP-competitive **p97** inhibitor, with an **IC**<sub>50</sub> value of 1.5  $\mu$ M and 1.6  $\mu$ M for p97(wt) and p97(C522A), respectively; DBeQ also inhibits **Vps4** with an **IC**<sub>50</sub> of 11.5  $\mu$ M. IC50 & Target: IC50: 1.5  $\mu$ M (p97)<sup>[1]</sup>, 11.5  $\mu$ M (Vps4)<sup>[2]</sup> **In Vitro**: DBeQ is a ATP-competitive p97 inhibitor, with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 1.5  $\mu$ M and 1.6  $\mu$ M for p97(wt) and p97(C522A), respectively. DBeQ inhibits p97 competitively with respect to ATP, with a K<sub>i</sub> of 3.2  $\pm$  0.4  $\mu$ M. DBeQ inhibits degradation of the p97-dependent substrate UbG76V-GFP, with IC<sub>50</sub> value of 2.6  $\mu$ M. DBeQ (10  $\mu$ M) also significantly suppresses degradation of TCR $\alpha$ -GFP, induces CHOP but does not increase p21 level. Moreover, DBeQ inhibits the viability of MRC-5, Hek293, HeLa and RPMI8226 cells, with GI<sub>50</sub>s of 6.6  $\pm$  2.9, 4  $\pm$  0.6, 3.1  $\pm$  0.5 and 1.2  $\pm$  0.3, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. DBeQ potently inhibits the AAA ATPase p97 by specifically binding to the ATPase site of its D2 domain (p97D2). DBeQ also inhibits Vps4, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 11.5  $\mu$ M. Furthermore, DBeQ (30  $\mu$ M) inhibits hyphal growth of the wild-type cell (strain YLZ0)<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

**Cell Assay:** DBeQ is dissolved in DMSO<sup>[1],[1]</sup>Cells are seeded on a 384-well solid white plate (**5,000 cells/well**). Cells are transfected with luciferase siRNA or p97 siRNA (10 nM) for **48 h** or treated with **DBeQ** for the indicated amount of time. Caspase-3/7 Glo, caspase-6 Glo, caspase-8 Glo, or caspase-9 Glo is added into each well and mixed by shaking at 500 rpm for 1 min. Luminescence signal is determined after incubation at room temperature for 1 h. Cellular viability is determined with CellTiter-Glo reagent. To determine the IC<sub>50</sub> of cellular viability, cells are treated with MG132 or **DBeQ at seven concentrations** (threefold serial dilutions starting at 33  $\mu$ M) for 48 h. IC<sub>50</sub> values are calculated from fitting the percentage of luminescence signal normalized to DMSO treated cells)<sup>[1]</sup>.

# **References:**

[1]. Chou TF, et al.Reversible inhibitor of p97, DBeQ, impairs both ubiquitin-dependent and autophagic protein clearance pathways. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2011 Mar 22;108(12):4834-9.

[2]. Zhang Y, et al. The AAA ATPase Vps4 Plays Important Roles in Candida albicans Hyphal Formation and is Inhibited by DBeQ. Mycopathologia. 2016 Jun;181(5-6):329-39.

## **CAIndexNames:**

2,4-Quinazolinediamine, N2,N4-bis(phenylmethyl)-

C1(NCC2=CC=CC)=NC(NCC3=CC=CC=C3)=C4C=CC=CC4=N1

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

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