

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

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Product Name:	ISCK03
Cat. No.:	CS-6336
CAS No.:	945526-43-2
Molecular Formula:	C19H21N3O2S
Molecular Weight:	355.45
Target:	c-Kit
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK
Solubility:	DMSO : ≥ 38 mg/mL (106.91 mM)

# **Data Sheet**



### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:**

ISCK03 is a specific **SCF/c-Kit** inhibitor. **In Vitro**: Pretreatment of 501mel cells with ISCK03 inhibits SCF-induced c-kit phosphorylation dose dependently. ISCK03 also inhibits p44/42 ERK mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) phosphorylation, which is known to be involved in SCF/c-kit downstream signaling. However ISCK03 does not inhibit hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)-induced phosphorylation of p44/42 ERK proteins<sup>[1]</sup>. ISCK03, a tyrosine kinase inhibitor specific to KIT, prevents survival of CCDC26-KD cells under low-serum conditions. All treated cells exhibits sensitivity to ISCK03 in a dose-dependent manner. After ISCK03 treatment, the survival of KD cells is suppressed to the same level as that of non-KD cells. Conversely, ISCK03 treatment has limited effects on the growth of control K562 and KD clone 3–4 cells under high-serum concentration conditions<sup>[2]</sup>. **In Vivo**: Oral administration of ISCK03 induces the dose-dependent depigmentation of newly regrown hair, and this is reversed with cessation of ISCK03 treatment. The topical application of ISCK03 promotes the depigmentation of UV-induced hyperpigmented spots. Fontana-Masson staining analysis shows epidermal melanin is diminished in spots treated with ISCK03<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

**Kinase Assay:** <sup>[1]</sup>ATP is dispensed into 384-well plates, chemical compounds (ISCK03: 2.5, 5, 10, 100  $\mu$ M) are added by replicative plate, and recombinant human c-kit protein is added for the kinase reaction. Following a 45-min incubation at 37°C, the development reaction is carried out for 40 min at room temperature. After the reaction is stopped, the coumrain and fluorescein fluorescence-emission signals are detected<sup>[1]</sup>. **Cell Assay:** <sup>[1]</sup>To determine any cytotoxic effects of ISCK03 on 501mel cells, MTT assays are performed with various doses of ISCK03 (1, 5, 10  $\mu$ M). 501mel cells are cultured with SCF alone (50 ng/mL) or SCF with ISCK03 for 48 h <sup>[1]</sup>. **Animal Administration:** ISCK03 is prepared in PG:EtOH:water (5:3:2).<sup>[1]</sup>Mouse: To induce the hair cycle, depilation of skin on the back of the female C57BL/6 mice is performed. Briefly, the hair is removed from anesthetized mice. The rat antimouse c-kit-neutralizing monoclonal antibody ACK2 is administered intraperitoneally (50 mg) every day. ISCK03 is administered orally once a day. On days 21–28, animals are sacrificed or analyzed for repigmentation of the newly regrown hair shaft. Skin is harvested and fixed in paraffin or frozen for immunohistochemical analyses<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### **References:**

[1]. Na YJ, et al. [4-t-butylphenyl]-N-(4-imidazol-1-yl phenyl)sulfonamide (ISCK03) inhibits SCF/c-kit signaling in 501mel human melanoma cells and abolishes melanin production in mice and brownish guinea pigs. Biochem Pharmacol. 2007 Sep 1;74(5):780-6.

[2]. Hirano T, et al. Long noncoding RNA, CCDC26, controls myeloid leukemia cell growth through regulation of KIT expression. Mol Cancer. 2015 Apr 19;14:90. doi: 10.1186/s12943-015-0364-7.

### **CAIndexNames:**

Benzenesulfonamide, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-[4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]-

## **SMILES:**

O=S(C1=CC=C(C(C)(C)C)C=C1)(NC2=CC=C(N3C=CN=C3)C=C2)=O

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

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