PRODUCT INFORMATION



FGTI-2734

Item No. 37694

CAS Registry No.: 1247018-19-4

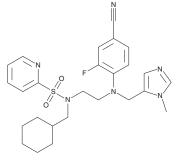
Formal Name: N-[2-[(4-cyano-2-fluorophenyl)

[(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methyl] amino]ethyl]-N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-2-

pyridinesulfonamide

 $C_{26}H_{31}FN_6O_2S$ MF:

FW: 510.6 **Purity:** ≥95% Supplied as: A solid Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥4 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

FGTI-2734 is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the FGTI-2734 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. FGTI-2734 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of FGTI-2734 in ethanol is approximately 30 mg/ml and approximately 10 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

Further dilutions of the stock solution into aqueous buffers or isotonic saline should be made prior to performing biological experiments. Ensure that the residual amount of organic solvent is insignificant, since organic solvents may have physiological effects at low concentrations. Organic solvent-free aqueous solutions of FGTI-2734 can be prepared by directly dissolving the solid in aqueous buffers. The solubility of FGTI-2734 in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

FGTI-2734 is a C-terminal mimetic of Ras and a dual inhibitor of farnesyltransferase (FTase) and geranylgeranyl transferase type I (GGTase I; $IC_{50}s = 250$ and 520 nM, respectively).¹ It inhibits prenylation of H-Ras and Rap1A in oncogenic H-Ras-transformed NIH3T3 cells (IC₅₀s = 88.7 and 2,700 nM, respectively). FGTI-2734 inhibits membrane localization of K-Ras, which requires prenylation to induce oncogenic transformation, in human MIA PaCa-2 pancreatic and H460 lung cancer cells when used at concentrations of 10 and 30 μM.² It reduces tumor growth, increases intratumoral p53 levels, induces intratumoral apoptosis, and decreases intratumoral HDJ2 farnesylation and Rap1A geranylgeranylation in patient-derived xenograft (PDX) mouse models of mutant KRAS-expressing pancreatic cancer when administered at doses of 50 or 100 mg/kg per day.

References

- 1. Fletcher, S., Keaney, E.P., Cummings, C.G., et al. Structure-based design and synthesis of potent, ethylenediamine-based, mammalian farnesyltransferase inhibitors as anticancer agents. J. Med. Chem. 53(19), 6867-6888 (2010).
- 2. Kazi, A., Xiang, S., Yang, H., et al. Dual farnesyl and geranylgeranyl transferase inhibitor thwarts mutant KRAS-driven patient-derived pancreatic tumors. Clin. Cancer Res. 25(19), 5984-5996 (2019).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

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