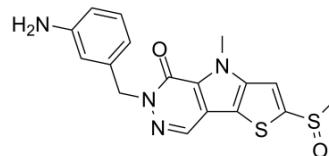


## TEPP-46

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-18657		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1221186-53-3		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	372.46		
<b>Target:</b>	Pyruvate Kinase		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (134.24 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	2.6849 mL	13.4243 mL	26.8485 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.5370 mL	2.6849 mL	5.3697 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2685 mL	1.3424 mL	2.6849 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 50% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.87 mg/mL (7.71 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.71 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (6.71 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.71 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	TEPP-46 (ML-265) is a potent and selective pyruvate kinase M2 (PKM2) activator with an AC <sub>50</sub> of 92 nM, showing little or no effect on PKM1, PKL and PKR <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	AC50: 92 nM (PKM2)

<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>TEPP-46 and DASA-58 activate PKM2 by a mechanism similar to that of the endogenous activator FBP. Pre-treatment of cells with TEPP-46 or DASA-58 prevents pervanadate-induced inhibition of PKM2 activity. TEPP-46 also induces a decrease in the intracellular levels of acetyl-coA, lactate, ribose phosphate and serine<sup>[1]</sup>. TEPP-46 inhibits LPS-induced Hif-1<math>\alpha</math> and IL-1<math>\beta</math>, as well as the expression of a range of other Hif-1<math>\alpha</math>-dependent genes. TEPP-46 treatment significantly downregulates the expression of the M1 markers Il12p40 and Cxcl-10. Activation of PKM2 using TEPP-46 significantly inhibits FSL-1 and CpG-induced Il1b mRNA expression. TEPP-46 inhibits Mtb-induced Il1b mRNA levels, boosts Mtb-induced levels of Il10 mRNA, and has no effect on levels of Tnf<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>TEPP-46 exhibits good oral bioavailability with relatively low clearance, long half-life, and good volume of distribution-parameters that predict for drug exposure in tumor tissues. TEPP-46 at 150 mg/kg readily achieves maximal PKM2 activation measured in A549 xenograft tumors<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

## PROTOCOL

<b>Cell Assay</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	<p>2,000 cells are seeded in 96-well plates 24 h prior to treatment start. CellTiter96<sup>®</sup> AQueous is used to assess cell viability following oxidant and PKM2 activator combination treatments. MTS: (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-5-(3-carboxymethoxyphenyl)-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium).</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
<b>Animal Administration</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	<p>H1299 parental and H1299 cells with constitutive expression of a mouse PKM1 cDNA (H1299-PKM1 cells) are propagated in RPMI supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, 2 mM glutamine, and hygromycin for transgene selection. Cells are harvested, resuspended in sterile PBS, and 5<math>\times</math>10<sup>5</sup> cells are injected subcutaneously into nu/nu mice. Tumor growth is monitored by caliper measurement, the mice are sacrificed and tumors harvested after the time indicated. Tumors are weighed, divided and either flash-frozen in liquid nitrogen or fixed in formalin for later analysis.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Sci Transl Med. 2019 Feb 6;11(478):eaau8866.
- Cell Rep. 2020 May 26;31(8):107690.
- Mucosal Immunol. 2019 Nov;12(6):1280-1290.
- Sci Signal. 2020 Oct 27;13(655):eaay9217.
- FASEB J. 2020 Dec;34(12):16645-16661.

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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Anastasiou D, et al. Pyruvate kinase M2 activators promote tetramer formation and suppress tumorigenesis. Nat Chem Biol. 2012 Oct;8(10):839-847.
- [2]. Palsson-McDermott EM, et al. Pyruvate kinase M2 regulates Hif-1 $\alpha$  activity and IL-1 $\beta$  induction and is a critical determinant of the warburg effect in LPS-activated macrophages. Cell Metab. 2015 Jan 6;21(1):65-80.

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

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