

Data Sheet

Product Information

Catalog Number	BP22553
Product Name	NSC 74859
Description	NSC 74859 (S3I-201) is a selective Stat3 inhibitor with an IC50 of 86 μ M.
Targets&IC50	STAT3: 86 µM (IC50);
In vitro	NSC 74859 (S3I-201) preferentially inhibits Stat3 DNA- binding activity over that of Stat1 (IC50 values, Stat3 • Stat3, $86\pm33 \ \mu$ M; Stat1 • Stat3, $160\pm43 \ \mu$ M; and Stat1 • Stat1, >300 μ M) and inhibits that of Stat5 with IC50 of $166\pm17 \ \mu$ M). NSC 74859 significantly reduces viable cell numbers and inhibits growth of transformed mouse fibroblasts NIH 3T3/v- Src and breast carcinoma cell lines (MDA-MB-231, MDA- MB-435, and MDA-MB-468). At 30-100 μ M, NSC 74859 induces significant apoptosis in the representative human breast carcinoma cell line MDA-MB-435 and NIH 3T3/v-Src, both of which harbor constitutively active Stat3. The breast carcinoma MDA-MB-435 cell line is more sensitive to 30 μ M NSC 74859. By contrast, the human breast cancer MDA- MB-453 cells and the normal mouse fibroblasts (NIH 3T3), which do not contain abnormal Stat3 activity, are less sensitive to NSC 74859 at 100 μ M or less. At 300 μ M or higher, NSC 74859 induced general, nonspecific cytotoxicity independent of Stat3 activation status. Huh-7 cells do not express β 2SP or TBGFR2 and are sensitive to STAT3 inhibition, with an IC50 of 100 μ M for NSC 74859, regardless of CD133+ status. The IC50 of NSC 74859 is 150 μ M for Huh-7 and SNU-398 cells, 15 μ M for SNU-475 cells and 200 μ M for SNU-182 cells. NSC 74859 inhibits breast carcinoma MDA-MB-435, MDA-MB-453 and MDA-MB-231 cell lines with an IC50 close to 100 μ M.

In vivo	Human breast (MDA-MB-231) tumor-bearing mice are given an i.v. injection of NSC 74859 (S3I-201) or vehicle every 2 or every 3 days for 2 weeks, and tumor measurements are taken every 2-3 days. Compared with control (vehicle- treated) tumors, which continued to grow, human breast tumors in mice that received S3I-201 display strong growth inhibition. Continued evaluation of treated mice on termination of treatment shows no resumption of tumor growth, suggesting potentially a long-lasting effect of S3I-201 on tumor growth. Compared with vehicle-treated control tumors (n=15), which continued to grow, S3I-201 treatment of somatotroph tumor xenografts (n=15) significantly attenuated tumor growth for the duration of the experiment. Tumors derived from NSC 74859-treated rats are significantly smaller than those from the untreated group (220±16 mm3 vs. 287±16 mm3, P<0.01) as early as 5 days after NSC 74859 injection. Fifteen days after treatments, the average tumor volume of NSC 74859- treated rats is 64% of that of controls (449±40 mm3 vs. 708±83 mm3, P<0.01). Rats are sacrificed and tumors are harvested 15 days after treatment initiation. The average tumor weight of NSC 74859-treated rats is 78±8 mg, while tumors derived from control rats weighed 114±13 mg (32% reduction; P<0.05).
CAS No.	501919-59-1
Chemical Formula	C16H15NO7S
Molecular Weight	365.36
Solubility	DMSO: 100 mg/mL (273.70 mM, Need ultrasonic)
Storage	Powder: -20°C for 2 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Chemical Structure OR Tested Image	

Purdue Bioscience Inc.

750 50th St, Brooklyn, NY 11220, USA

https://www.purduebio.com

1-877.618.7311

info@purduebio.com

v2 Revision on 12/28/2022

purdue bioscience int