# **Borussertib: A Chemical Probe for AKT1 and AKT2**

Version 1.0 (20th October 2021)



# Web link for more details: https://www.sgc-ffm.uni-frankfurt.de/#!specificprobeoverview/Borussertib

#### Overview

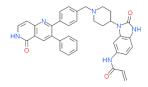
AKT kinases play a central role in numerous signalling pathways regulating e.g. proliferation and cell growth. Genetic lesions in PI3K/PTEN result in hyperactivated AKT associated with diverse types of human tumours and PIK3CA-related overgrowth syndromes. The activating mutation AKT1<sup>E17K</sup> acts as driver alteration in breast/gynaecologic cancers and Proteus syndrome. The multi-domain architecture enables complex regulation and modulation of the kinase activity.

#### Summary

Chemical Probe Name	Borussertib
Negative control compound	RL2578
Target(s) (synonyms)	AKT1 (AKT serine/threonine kinase 1, RAC, PKB, PRKBA); AKT2 (PKB Beta, PKBB, RAC-BETA, PKBBETA)
Recommended in vitro assay concentration	Use at conc. of 1 $\mu$ M for Borussertib and RL2578; might be tested up to a conc. of 10 $\mu$ M.; use with control and orthogonal probe for best interpretation of data
Suitability for <i>in</i> vivo use and recommended dose	Tested in mice with 2 mg/kg i.v., 20 mg/kg oral gavage and 20 mg/kg, i.p.
Publications	PMID: 30996949, PMID: 30858154
Orthogonal chemical probes	BAY1125976
In vitro assay(s) used to characterise	Homogeneous Time Resolved Fluorescence (HTRF)
Cellular assay(s) for target-engagement	NanoBRET, CellTiter-Glo luminescent cell viability assay (CTG)

## **Chemical Probe & Negative Control Structures and Use**

#### **Borussertib Chemical Probe**



SMILES: C = CC(Nc1ccc2c(c1)N(C1CCN(CC1)Cc1ccc(cc1)c1c(cc3C(NC = Cc3n1) = O))

c1ccccc1)C(N2)=O)=O

InChiKey: HXBRBOYWXDLHDC-UHFFFAOYSA-N

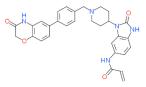
Molecular weight: 596.25 g/mol

**Storage**: As a dry powder or as DMSO stock solutions (10 mM) at -20  $^{\circ}$ C. DMSO stocks beyond 3-6 months or 2 freeze/thaw cycles should be tested for activity before use

Dissolution: Soluble in DMSO up to 10 mM; use only 1 freeze/thaw cycle per

aliquot

#### **RL2578 Negative Control**



$$\label{eq:smiles} \begin{split} & \textbf{SMILES} : \texttt{C=CC}(\texttt{Nc1ccc2c(c1)N(C1CCN(CC1)Cc1ccc(cc1)c1ccc3c(c1)NC(CO3)=O)} \\ & \texttt{C(N2)=O)=O} \end{split}$$

InChiKey: DHRJWFCFMBINAK-UHFFFAOYSA-N

Molecular weight: 523.22 g/mol

**Storage**: As a dry powder or as DMSO stock solutions (10 mM) at -20  $^{\circ}$ C. DMSO stocks beyond 3-6 months or 2 freeze/thaw cycles should be tested for activity before use

**Dissolution**: Soluble in DMSO up to 10 mM; use only 1 freeze/thaw cycle per aliquot

## **Chemical Probe Profile**

#### In vitro Potency & Selectivity:

Borussertib shows potent activity in the HTRF assay (AKT1:  $IC_{50} = 0.8$  nM; AKT2:  $IC_{50} = 59$  nM). It is selective against AKT3 ( $IC_{50} = 650$  nM (HTFR);  $IC_{50} = 4.3$   $\mu$ M (NanoBRET)). The SelectScreen® Kinase Profiling (100 at 1  $\mu$ M) is clean.

#### Potency in Cells and Cellular Target Engagement:

Borussertib is potent in the NanoBRET assay with  $IC_{50} = 21$  nM for AKT1 and 68 nM for AKT2 and also in the CellTiter-Glo luminescent cell viability assay (CTG) (EC<sub>50</sub> = 5 nM (ZR-75-1, breast), 50 nM (T-47D, breast), 190 nM (AN3-CA, endometrium), 370 (BT-474, breast), 280 (MCF-7, breast)).