# ME43: A Chemical Probe for NR4A

Version 1.0 (25th October 2025)



Web link for more details: <a href="https://www.thesgc.org/chemical-probes/me43">https://www.thesgc.org/chemical-probes/me43</a>

### Overview

The nuclear NR4A receptors (nerve growth factor IB-like receptor family) are ligand-activated transcription factors with (neuro)protective properties as part of the immediate early response and have emerged as promising therapeutic targets in various pathologies including neurodegeneration. Nurr1 (NR4A2) plays a critical role in the development, function, and maintenance of dopaminergic neurons. Reduced expression of Nurr1 has been observed in both Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Parkinson's disease (PD) patients, as well as in corresponding rodent models, suggesting its potential involvement in the pathogenesis and progression of these disorders.

## **Summary**

| Chemical Probe Name                    | ME43  |
|--|---|
| Negative control compound              | ME113   |
| Target(s) (synonyms)                   | Nur77 (NR4A1), Nurr1 (NR4A2), NOR1 (NR4A3)                                    |
| Recommended in vitro                   | Use at concentration up to 1 $\mu$ M for ME43 and ME113; use with control for |
| assay concentration                    | best interpretation of data   |
| Suitability for <i>in</i> vivo use and | Not tested in vivo  |
| recommended dose                       |   |
| Publications                           | https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.4c03104                                  |
| In vitro assay(s) used to              | ITC   |
| characterise                           |   |
| Cellular assay(s) for target-          | Gal4-NR4A hybrid reporter assays, activation of response elements NBRE, NurRE |
| engagement                             | and DR5 (full-length Nurr1), gene expression in N27 neuronal cells (qPCR)     |

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

# ME43 Chemical Probe

SMILES: CIC1=C(C(NC2=CC(C=CC=C3)=C3N=C2)=O)C=C(NC=C4)C4=C1

InChiKey: ZJPUSKBFLQMYJU-UHFFFAOYSA-N

Molecular weight: 321.76 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

 ${\bf Dissolution}:$  Soluble in DMSO up to 10 mM; use only 1 freeze/thaw cycle per aliquot

ME113 Negative Control

 $\textbf{SMILES}: \ ClC1 = C(C(N(C)C2 = CC(C = CC = C3) = C3N = C2) = O)C = C(NC = C4)C4 = C1$ 

InChikey: AUSKEAIAMTVFBX-UHFFFAOYSA-N

Molecular weight: 335,79 g/mol

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

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

## **Chemical Probe Profile**

## Selectivity:

In a panel of 18 nuclear hormone receptors ME43 shows a moderate PXR activation as only off-target outside the NR4A family at 3  $\mu$ M (EC<sub>50</sub> = 1.5  $\pm$  0.6  $\mu$ M), corresponding to at least 25-fold selectivity.

## Potency in Cells and Cellular Target Engagement:

The EC50 was determined in Gal4-NR4A hybrid reporter assays yielding the following data: EC<sub>50</sub> (Nur77) = 0.04±0.01  $\mu$ M (eff. 2.0 ± 0.1-fold); EC<sub>50</sub> (NOR1) = 0.07±0.03  $\mu$ M (eff. 2.0 ± 0.2-fold). ME43 activated full-length human Nurr1 on the response elements for the monomer (NBRE, EC<sub>50</sub> = 0.07 ± 0.02  $\mu$ M), homodimer (NurRE, EC<sub>50</sub> = 0.027 ± 0.008  $\mu$ M) and RXR heterodimer (DR5, EC<sub>50</sub> = 0.014 ± 0.006  $\mu$ M) with consistently low nanomolar potency. ME43 induced neuroprotective gene expression (mRNA) in N27 cells at 1  $\mu$ M.

No toxicity for ME43 was observed at 10  $\mu$ M in HEK293 and COS-7 cells.