

PFI-6: A Chemical Probe for human MLLT1/3

Version 1.0 (2nd February 2021)

Web link for more details: <https://www.thesgc.org/chemical-probes/PFI-6>

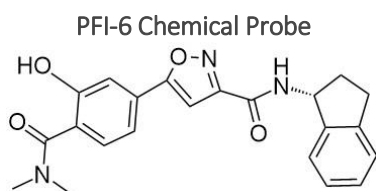
Overview

The small YEATS protein domain is found in four human proteins, including [MLLT1](#) and [MLLT3](#), and is an epigenetic reader of acetyl-lysine histone marks. MLLT1 has been found to be a driver of acute myeloid leukaemia. A collaboration between Pfizer and the SGC has resulted in the discovery of PFI-6, a potent disrupter of protein:protein interactions involving the YEATS domains of MLLT1/3.

Summary

Chemical Probe Name	PFI-6
Negative control compound	PFI-6N
Target(s) (synonyms)	MLLT1/MLLT3 (ENL;LTG19;YEATS1 / AF-9;YEATS3)
Recommended cell assay concentration	10 μ M for PFI-6 and PFI-6N; use with negative control and orthogonal probe for best interpretation of data
Suitability for <i>in vivo</i> use and recommended dose	This chemical probe is not suitable for <i>in vivo</i> use
Publications	None at time of writing
Orthogonal chemical probes	NVS-MLLT-1
<i>In vitro</i> assay(s) used to characterise	HTRF, DSF, BLI, ITC
Cellular assay(s) for target-engagement	NanoBRET, FRAP

Chemical Probe & Negative Control Structures and Use



SMILES:

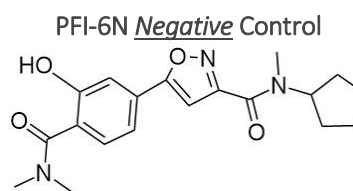
O=C(N(C)C)C1=C(O)C=C(C2=CC(C(N[C@@H]3CCCC4=C3C=CC=C4)=O)=NO2)C=C1

InChiKey: IXWUILRSNIQHDM-QGZVFWFLSA-N

Molecular weight: 391.43

Storage: As a dry powder or as DMSO stock solutions (10mM) at -20 °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 10mM; use only 1 freeze/thaw cycle per aliquot



SMILES:

O=C(N(C)C)C1=C(O)C=C(C2=CC(C(N(C)C3CCCC3)=O)=NO2)C=C1

InChiKey: CKEICVFLYGXFOP-UHFFFAOYSA-N

Molecular weight: 357.41

Storage: As a dry powder or as DMSO stock solutions (10mM) at -20 °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 10mM; use only 1 freeze/thaw cycle per aliquot

Chemical Probe Profile

In vitro Potency & Selectivity:

PFI-6 shows potent activity on MLLT1/3. PFI-6 is universally inactive in the SGC panel of 48 Bromodomains, and showed no activity in an Invitrogen panel of 40 kinases (screening conducted at 10 μ M). Additionally, PFI-6 shows no activity in a panel of 25 PDEs, ion channels and GPCRs >50 μ M. The negative control, PFI-6N, is not active against MLLT1 >30 μ M, MLLT3 >30 μ M, YEATS2 >30 μ M and YEATS4 >30 μ M.

	MLLT1	MLLT3	YEATS2	YEATS4
HTRF IC ₅₀ (μ M)	0.14	0.16	>40	>40
BLI K _d (μ M)	0.11	0.11	n.d.	n.d.
ITC K _d (μ M)	0.082	0.076	n.d.	n.d.
DSF (T _m Shift) (K)	3.61	5.13	0.00	-0.02

Potency in Cells and Cellular Target Engagement:

In a NanoBRET cellular target engagement assay, PFI-6 displays potent binding, with an average IC₅₀ value of 0.76 μ M (\pm 0.1). In comparison, PFI-6N shows no binding properties (up to 30 μ M). Further in cell validation using a Fluorescence Recovery After Photobleaching (FRAP) assay has been used to confirm target inhibition by PFI-6.