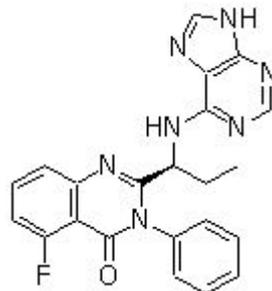


## Product Introduction

### CAL-101 (Idelalisib, GS-1101)

CAL-101 (Idelalisib, GS-1101) is a selective p110 $\delta$  inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> of 2.5 nM; shown to have 40- to 300-fold greater selectivity for p110 $\delta$  than p110 $\alpha/\beta/\gamma$ , and 400- to 4000-fold more selectivity to p110 $\delta$  than C2 $\beta$ , hVPS34, DNA-PK and mTOR. Phase 3.

#### Technical Data:

<b>Molecular Weight (MW):</b>	451.42	
<b>Formula:</b>	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>7</sub> O	
<b>Solubility (25°C)</b>	DMSO 83 mg/mL	
<b>* &lt;1 mg/ml means slightly soluble or insoluble:</b>	Water <1 mg/mL	
	Ethanol 35 mg/mL	
<b>Purity:</b>	>98%	
<b>Storage:</b>	3 years -20°C Powder	
	6 months-80°C in DMSO	
<b>CAS No.:</b>	870281-82-6	

#### Biological Activity

CAL-101 is not sensitive to other PI3K class I subunits including p110 $\alpha$ , p110 $\beta$ , and p110 $\gamma$ . CAL-101 specifically blocks Fc $\epsilon$ R1 p110 $\delta$ -mediated CD63 expression with an EC<sub>50</sub> of 8 nM in primary basophil. CAL-101 exhibits greater activity in B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL) and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells compared with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and myeloproliferative neoplasm (MPN)

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cells. CAL-101 produces the reduction in pAktS473, pAktT308, and the downstream target S6 in SU-DHL-5, KARPAS-422 and CCRF-SB cells with EC50 of 0.1 to 1.0  $\mu\text{M}$ . [1] CAL-101 induces selective cytotoxicity in CLL cells independent of IgVH mutational status or interphase cytogenetics, primarily through a caspase-dependent mechanism. CAL-101 induces cytotoxicity preferentially to CLL cells compared with normal B cells, without producing cytotoxicity in other hematopoietic cells, compared to LY294002. CAL-101 lacks direct cytotoxic potential to T cells and nature killer (NK) cells. CAL-101 can inhibit production of inflammatory cytokines, such as IL-6, IL-10, TNF- $\alpha$ , and IFN- $\gamma$ , and activation-induced cytokines, such as CD40L. CAL-101 also antagonizes CD40L-mediated CLL cell survival. [2] CAL-101 induces an accumulation of cells in G1 and a decrease in the S-phase population in L1236 and L591 cells, which indicates CAL-101 as a novel strategy for the treatment of hodgkin lymphoma (HL). [3]

## References

[1] Lannutti BJ, et al. *Blood*, 2011, 117(2), 591-594.

[2] Herman SE, et al. *Blood*, 2010, 116(12), 2078-2088.

[3] Meadows SA, et al. *Blood*, 2011 Dec 30.



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