Hello Bio, Inc. 304 Wall St., Princeton, NJ 08540 USA

T. 609-683-7500 F. 609-228-4994

customercare-usa@hellobio.com



DATASHEET

Torin 2

Product overview

Name Torin 2
Cat No HB2254
Biological action Inhibitor
Purity >98%

Description Potent, selective mTOR inhibitor

Biological Data

Biological description Potent, selective and ATP-competitive mTOR inhibitor ($IC_{50} = 2.1 \text{ nM}$ and EC_{50} value = 250 pM for

inhibition of cellular mTOR activity). Shows 800-fold selectivity over PI3K and >100-fold selectivity over \sim 400 other protein kinases. Shows potent antiproliferative activity. Causes apoptosis and

autophagy and induces G₀/G₁ cell cycle arrest.

Solubility & Handling

Storage instructions +4°C

Storage of solutions Prepare and use solutions on the same day if possible. Store solutions at -20 °C for up to one month if

storage is required. Equilibrate to RT and ensure the solution is precipitate free before use.

Shipping Conditions

Important

Stable for ambient temperature shipping. Follow storage instructions on receipt.

This product is for RESEARCH USE ONLY and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic use. Not

for human or veterinary use.

Chemical Data

Chemical name 9-(6-Amino-3-pyridinyl)-1-[3-(trifl uoromethyl)phenyl]-benzo[h]-1,6-naphthyridin-2(1H) -one

Molecular Weight

Chemical structure

432.4

Molecular Formula
CAS Number
PubChem identifier

C₂₄H₁₅F₃N₄O 1223001-51-1 51358113

InChiKey GUXXEUUYCAYESJ-UHFFFAOYSA-N

References

Activity of the novel mTOR inhibitor Torin-2 in B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia and its therapeutic potential to prevent Akt reactivation.

Simioni et al (2014) Oncotarget 5(20)

PubMedID 25296981

Characterization of Torin2, an ATP-competitive inhibitor of mTOR, ATM, and ATR.

Liu et al (2013) Cancer Res 73(8)

PubMedID 23436801

Discovery of 9-(6-aminopyridin-3-yl)-1-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)benzo[h][1,6]naphthyridin-2(1H)-one (Torin2) as a potent, selective, and orally available mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitor for treatment of cancer.

Liu et al (2011) J Med Chem 54(5)

PubMedID 21322566