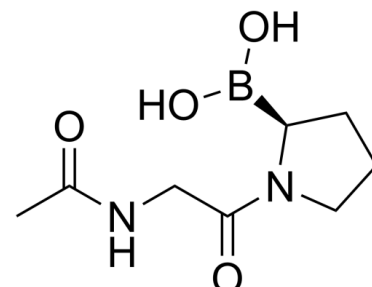


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	Ac-Gly-BoroPro
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-6995
<b>CAS No.:</b>	886992-99-0
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>15</sub> BN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	214.03
<b>Target:</b>	Others
<b>Pathway:</b>	Others
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (233.61 mM)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Ac-Gly-BoroPro is a selective **FAP** inhibitor with a **K<sub>i</sub>** of 23 nM. IC<sub>50</sub> & Target: K<sub>i</sub>: 23 nM (FAP)<sup>[1]</sup> **In Vitro:** FAP has been implicated in cancer; however, its specific role remains elusive because inhibitors that distinguish FAP from other prolyl peptidases like dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) have not been developed. Ac-Gly-BoroPro selectively inhibits FAP relative to other prolyl peptidases. FAP reacts readily with submicromolar concentrations of Ac-Gly-BoroPro, reaching steady state inhibition levels rapidly (K<sub>i</sub>=23±3 nM). In contrast, DPP-4 requires higher Ac-Gly-BoroPro concentrations for inhibition and a longer time to reach steady state inhibition levels (K<sub>i</sub>=377±18 nM). Ac-Gly-BoroPro inhibits other prolyl peptidases (DPP-7, DPP-8, DPP-9, prolyl oligopeptidase, and acylpeptide hydrolase) with K<sub>i</sub> values ranging from 9- to 5400-fold higher than that for FAP inhibition. The N-acyl-linkage in Ac-Gly-BoroPro blocks the N terminus of the inhibitor, making it less nucleophilic and therefore unlikely to cyclize<sup>[1]</sup>.

### PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

**Kinase Assay:** <sup>[1]</sup>K<sub>i</sub> values for inhibition of proteases by Ac-Gly-BoroPro are determined using the method of progress curves for analysis of tight binding competitive inhibitors. Various concentrations of Ac-Gly-BoroPro are reacted with FAP (1.0 nM) and DPP-4 (0.1 nM) in the presence of Ala-Pro-AFC (500 μM for FAP; 100 μM for DPP-4), and time-dependent inhibition of each protease is monitored. Reactions contained inhibitor concentrations at least 20-fold greater than protease concentrations, such that the protease-inhibitor complex does not significantly deplete the free inhibitor<sup>[1]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Edosada CY, et al. Selective inhibition of fibroblast activation protein protease based on dipeptide substrate specificity. J Biol Chem. 2006 Mar 17;281(11):7437-44.

### CAIndexNames:

Boronic acid, B-[(2S)-1-[2-(acetylamino)acetyl]-2-pyrrolidiny]-

### SMILES:

O=C(N1[C@@H](B(O)O)CCC1)CNC(C)=O

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

Tel: 610-426-3128

Fax: 888-484-5008

E-mail: [sales@ChemScene.com](mailto:sales@ChemScene.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA