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Inhibitors, Screening Libraries, Proteins

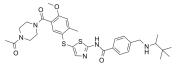
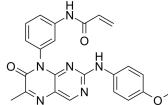
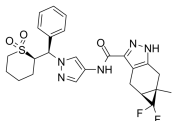
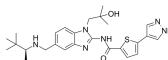
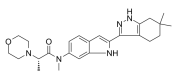
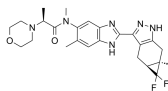
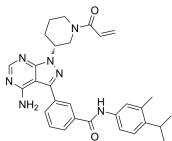
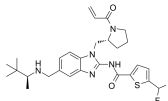
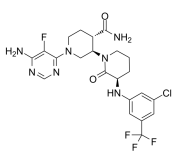
# Itk

**Interleukin-2 inducible T-cell kinase; IL2 inducible T-cell kinase**

Itk (Interleukin-2-inducible T-cell kinase) is a Tec family tyrosine kinase that mediates signaling processes after T cell receptor engagement. Activation of Itk requires recruitment to the membrane via its pleckstrin homology domain, phosphorylation of Itk by the Src kinase, Lck, and binding of Itk to the SLP-76/LAT adapter complex. After activation, Itk phosphorylates and activates phospholipase C-gamma1 (PLC-gamma1), leading to production of two second messengers, DAG and IP3. IP3 and DAG stimulate the release of calcium ions from the endoplasmic reticulum and activate Protein Kinase C, respectively. In addition, Itk regulates the development of Th2 cells and their subsequent cytokine secretion, thereby modulating the immune response.

Studies have shown that ITK is involved in the pathogenesis of autoimmune diseases as well as in carcinogenesis. The loss of ITK or its activity either by mutation or by the use of inhibitors led to a beneficial outcome in experimental models of asthma, inflammatory bowel disease and multiple sclerosis among others. In humans, biallelic mutations in the ITK gene locus result in a monogenetic disorder leading to T cell dysfunction, etc. These findings put ITK in the strong focus as a target for drug development.

## Itk Inhibitors

<p><b>BMS-509744</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-11092</p>	<p><b>EGFR-IN-40</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-143901</p>
<p>BMS-509744 is a potent, selective and ATP competitive Itk inhibitor with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 19 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.54%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg</p>	<p>EGFR-IN-40 (compound 3z) is a potent BTK, EGFR, and ITK inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math> values of 1.2 nM, 5.3 nM, and 46.1 nM, respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>GNE-4997</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-16984</p>	<p><b>ITK antagonist</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-13232</p>
<p>GNE-4997 is a potent and selective interleukin-2-inducible T-cell kinase (ITK) inhibitor with a <math>K_i</math> of 0.09 nM, and the correlation between the basicity of solubilizing elements in GNE-4997 and off-target antiproliferative effects reduces cytotoxicity.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>ITK antagonist (compound 10 n) is a potent, orally active and selective ITK (Interleukin-2 inducible T-cell kinase) antagonist (<math>IC_{50}</math>=1 and 20 nM in different assays). ITK antagonist inhibits insulin receptor kinase (IRK) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 160 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>ITK inhibitor 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-128726</p>	<p><b>ITK/TRKA-IN-1</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-141864</p>
<p>ITK inhibitor 2 is a interleukin-2-inducible T-cell kinase (ITK) inhibitor extracted from patent WO2011065402A1, compound 4, with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2 nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>	<p>ITK/TRKA-IN-1 is a dual inhibitor of IL-2-inducible T-cell kinase (ITK) and tropomyosin receptor kinase A (TRKA) with an <math>IC_{50}</math> value of 1.0 nM and 96 % inhibition, respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> &gt;98%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg</p>
<p><b>PF-06465469</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-108691</p>	<p><b>PRN694</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-12680</p>
<p>PF-06465469 is a covalent inhibitor of ITK with an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 2nM.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 98.31%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg</p>	<p>PRN694 is an irreversible, highly selective and potent covalent interleukin-2-inducible T-cell kinase (ITK) and resting lymphocyte kinase (RLK) dual inhibitor with <math>IC_{50}</math>s of 0.3 nM and 1.4 nM, respectively.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.36%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> No Development Reported  <b>Size:</b> 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg</p>
<p><b>Vecabrutinib</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Cat. No.:</b> HY-109078</p>	
<p>Vecabrutinib (SNS-062) is a potent, noncovalent BTK and ITK inhibitor, with <math>K_d</math> values of 0.3 nM and 2.2 nM, respectively. Vecabrutinib shows an <math>IC_{50}</math> of 24 nM for ITK.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p><b>Purity:</b> 99.85%  <b>Clinical Data:</b> Phase 2  <b>Size:</b> 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg</p>	