Millennium Pharmaceuticals Inc's tandutinib (MLN-518) is an orally active inhibitor of FLT3 kinase and family members PDGFR beta and c-Kit. Tandutinib inhibited FLT3 phosphorylation, downstream signaling and malignant growth in vitro and in animal models. The drug exhibited limited activity as a single agent in phase I and II clinical trials in patients with AML and myelodysplastic syndrome, but displayed promising antileukemic activity (90% complete remissions) in a phase I/II trial in patients with newly diagnosed AML when administered in combination with cytarabine and daunorubicin. Phase II clinical trials for tandutinib are ongoing in patients with AML or renal cell carcinoma [1].

The inhibitory effect of gambogic acid and tandutinib against meningioma growth in vitro suggests that selective PDGFRβ inhibitors, in combination with VEGF inhibitors, should be evaluated further as potential therapies for recurrent and malignant meningiomas. [2].

1)
Cheng Y, Paz K. Tandutinib, an oral, small-molecule inhibitor of FLT3 for the treatment of AML and other cancer indications. IDrugs. 2008 Jan;11(1):46-56. Review. PubMed PMID: 18175263.
2)
Pfister C, Pfrommer H, Tatagiba MS, Roser F. Vascular endothelial growth factor signals through platelet-derived growth factor receptor β in meningiomas in vitro. Br J Cancer. 2012 Nov 6;107(10):1702-13. doi: 10.1038/bjc.2012.459. PubMed PMID: 23047550; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3493872.

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