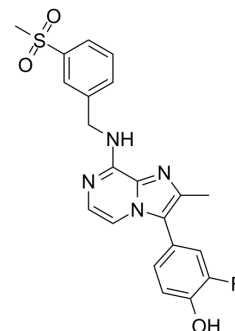


BF738735

Cat. No.:	HY-U00426		
CAS No.:	1436383-95-7		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₁₉ FN ₄ O ₃ S		
Molecular Weight:	426.46		
Target:	PI4K; Reverse Transcriptase		
Pathway:	PI3K/Akt/mTOR; Anti-infection		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 125 mg/mL (293.11 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	Preparing Stock Solutions	<div><div>Solvent</div><div>Concentration</div></div>	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM		2.3449 mL	11.7244 mL	23.4489 mL
		5 mM		0.4690 mL	2.3449 mL	4.6898 mL
		10 mM		0.2345 mL	1.1724 mL	2.3449 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.88 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.88 mM); Clear solution					
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.88 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	BF738735 is a phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase III beta (PI4KIIIβ) inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 5.7 nM.	
IC ₅₀ & Target	PI4KIIIβ 5.7 nM (IC ₅₀)	PI4KIIIα 1.7 μM (IC ₅₀)
In Vitro	BF738735 (Compound 1) strongly inhibits PI4KIIIβ activity in vitro, with an IC ₅₀ of 5.7 nM. BF738735 also impairs PI4KIIIα, but only at an ~300-fold-higher concentration (IC ₅₀ of 1.7 μM). In addition, the activity of BF738735 is analyzed on a set of 150	

cellular kinases, including 13 lipid kinases at a concentration of 10 μ M. For all kinases, the inhibition is less than 10%, indicating that BF738735 specifically inhibits PI4KIII β in vitro. BF738735 exhibits a broad spectrum of antiviral activity, as it inhibits all tested species of enteroviruses and rhinoviruses, with 50% effective concentrations ranging between 4 and 71 nM. BF738735 potently inhibits all viruses tested, with EC₅₀s ranging between 4 and 71 nM. The cytotoxicity of BF738735, determined in parallel with the EC₅₀ and using the same culture conditions for 3 to 4 days, is low, with CC₅₀ values ranging from 11 to 65 μ M, resulting in high selectivity indices. Low concentrations of BF738735 reduce the amount of luciferase to GuaHCl-treated levels, suggesting that the BF738735 blocks viral RNA replication. The EC₅₀ of BF738735 in this assay is 77 nM, which is comparable to the inhibition observed in the multicycle assay for coxsackievirus serotype B3 (CVB3)^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

BF738735 is well tolerated by specimens with good plasma levels of the antiviral in circulation and a complete inhibition with 25 mg/kg and some inhibition with 5 mg/kg dose is observed^[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Kinase Assay ^[1]

The PI4K in vitro activity assay is performed. Briefly, recombinant PI4KIII β or PI4KIII α and their substrate, phosphatidylinositol (PI)-phosphatidylserine (PS), are diluted in buffer containing Triton X-100. The reaction is started by addition of a mixture of ATP and 0.25 μ Ci of [γ -³³P]ATP. After 75 to 90 min of incubation at 30°C, the reaction is terminated by addition of phosphoric acid. The incorporated radioactivity is measured by using a TopCount NXT microplate scintillation counter. Data are converted to the percent inhibition relative to controls^[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Assay ^[1]

Buffalo green monkey (BGM) kidney cells, HeLa R19 cells, and HeLa Rh cells are grown at 37°C, 5% CO₂ in minimal essential medium (MEM) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum, penicillin, and streptomycin. The assays to determine the 50% effective concentration (EC₅₀) and 50% cytotoxic concentration (CC₅₀) of BF738735 are performed. Briefly, cells are infected with 100 CCID₅₀ for 2 h, after which the virus is removed and serial dilutions of BF738735 (0.01, 0.033, 0.1, 0.33, 1, 3.33, 10, 33.33 and 100 μ M) are added. For determination of the CC₅₀, serial dilutions of BF738735 are added to the cells. Following 3 to 4 days of incubation, the medium is replaced with CellTiter 96 AQueous One solution reagent. Optical densities at 490 nm are corrected for background absorbance, which is determined from wells that lack cells. The resulting values for untreated cells are set to 100%^[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Administration ^[2]

Mice^[2]
BF738735 is used to study the bioavailability and antiviral effect in vivo. BF738735 is administered in mice, 1 mg/kg intravenously or 5 mg/kg orally to treat coxsackievirus serotype B4 (CVB4) induced pancreatitis.
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- PLoS Pathog. 2023 May 30;19(5):e1011383.
- Patent. US20220273624A1.

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REFERENCES

[1]. van der Schaar HM, et al. A novel, broad-spectrum inhibitor of enterovirus replication that targets host cell factor phosphatidylinositol 4-kinase III β . Antimicrob Agents

Chemother. 2013 Oct;57(10):4971-81.

[2]. V Saarnio. Antiviral Molecules of Enteroviruses. 13.1.2017.

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

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