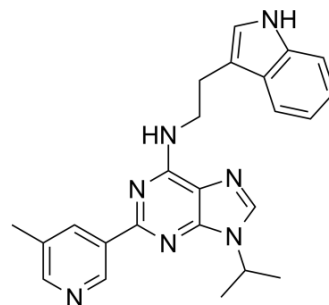


## GNF351

Cat. No.:	HY-102023		
CAS No.:	1227634-69-6		
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>25</sub> N <sub>7</sub>		
Molecular Weight:	411.5		
Target:	Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor		
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### Solvent & Solubility

#### In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 125 mg/mL (303.77 mM)

H<sub>2</sub>O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)

\* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Concentration				
	1 mM		2.4301 mL	12.1507 mL	24.3013 mL
	5 mM		0.4860 mL	2.4301 mL	4.8603 mL
	10 mM		0.2430 mL	1.2151 mL	2.4301 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: **10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil**  
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.05 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: **10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline**  
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.05 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

GNF351 is a full **aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR)** antagonist. GNF351 competes with a photoaffinity AHR ligand for binding to the AHR with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 62 nM. GNF351 is minimal toxicity in mouse or human keratinocytes<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

IC<sub>50</sub>: 62 nM (aryl hydrocarbon receptor)<sup>[1]</sup>

#### In Vitro

GNF351 (500 nM, 48 hours) significantly reduces the percentage of Ki67-positive cells and cell number after treating proliferating monolayer cultures of human keratinocytes<sup>[1]</sup>.

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### Cell Proliferation Assay<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	Human primary keratinocytes
Concentration:	500 nM
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Showed a significant reduction in the percentage of Ki67-positive cells and cell number after treating proliferating monolayer cultures of human keratinocytes for 48 hours.

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### REFERENCES

[1]. van den Bogaard EH et al. Genetic and pharmacological analysis identifies a physiological role for the AHR in epidermal differentiation. *J Invest Dermatol.* 2015 May;135(5):1320-1328.

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

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