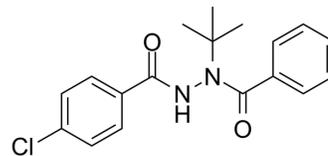


Halofenozide

Cat. No.:	HY-113890		
CAS No.:	112226-61-6		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₈ H ₁₉ ClN ₂ O ₂		
Molecular Weight:	330.81		
Target:	Others		
Pathway:	Others		
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 (377.86 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	3.0229 mL	15.1144 mL	30.2288 mL
5 mM	0.6046 mL	3.0229 mL	6.0458 mL
10 mM	0.3023 mL	1.5114 mL	3.0229 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Halofenozide (RH-0345) is an ecdysteroid agonist. RH-0345 belongs to a new group of insect growth regulators (IGRs) with a benzoylhydrazine structure that mimic the action of the natural insect molting hormone 20-hydroxyecdysone^[1].

In Vitro

Halofenozide (RH-0345) reduces both growth and development of oocytes in vitro^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Viability Assay^[2]

Cell Line:	Cultured ovaries were dissected from female adult beetles of mealworm, <i>Tenebrio molitor</i> (<i>T. molitor</i>)
Concentration:	1 μM and 10 μM
Incubation Time:	4 days
Result:	Did not cause a significant effect on ecdysteroid amounts in the culture medium using ovaries from 0- and 2-day-old females at 10 μM.

Caused a small significant increase of the amounts of ovarian ecdysteroids in the culture medium at 1 μ M in the culture medium and with 2-day-old ovaries.

In Vivo

After topical application of Halofenozide (RH-0345; 5 and 10 μ g) on adult females, the highest dose (10 μ g) reduces significantly the reproductive parameters scored: namely the oviposition period, the fecundity and the egg viability^[1]. Halofenozide at the two doses tested (5 and 10 μ g) causes smaller eggs with a decrease in length, width and volume^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Newly emerged (0-day-old) adult females of <i>T. molitor</i> ^[1]
Dosage:	5 and 10 μ g
Administration:	Topically applied
Result:	Caused smaller eggs with a decrease in length, width and volume at the two doses tested (5 and 10 μ g) .

REFERENCES

[1]. Faïza Taïbi, et al. Effect of ecdysone agonist RH-0345 on reproduction of mealworm, *Tenebrio molitor*. *Comp Biochem Physiol C Toxicol Pharmacol*. 2003 Jul;135C(3):257-67.

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

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