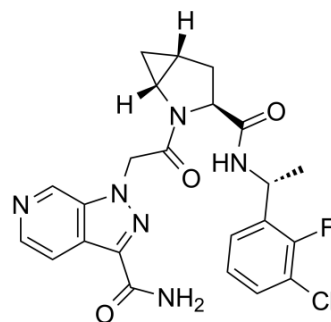


Factor D inhibitor 6

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Cat. No.: | HY-122700 |
| CAS No.: | 1386455-51-1 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₂₃ H ₂₂ ClFN ₆ O ₃ |
| Molecular Weight: | 484.91 |
| Target: | Complement System |
| Pathway: | Immunology/Inflammation |
| Storage: | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. |



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|---|---------|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|--|
| Description | Factor D inhibitor 6 is a potent, highly selective and orally active factor D (FD) inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 30 nM and a K _d of 6 nM. Factor D inhibitor 6 is inactive against factor B, lassical and lectin complement-pathway activation, and a broad assay panel of receptors, ion channels, kinases and proteases ^[1] . | | | | | | | | |
| IC₅₀ & Target | IC ₅₀ : 30 nM (Factor D) ^[1] K _d : 6 nM (Factor D) ^[1] | | | | | | | | |
| In Vitro | <p>Factor D inhibitor 6 (compound 6) effectively blocks both alternative pathway (AP)-mediated hemolysis in 10% human serum (IC₅₀ = 6 nM) and AP-induced membrane-attack complex (MAC) formation in lepirudin anticoagulated 50% human whole blood (IC₅₀ = 0.14 μM)^[1].</p> <p>Factor D inhibitor 6 (compound 6) shows modest inhibition of murine FD (IC₅₀ = 0.86 μM)^[1].</p> <p>Factor D inhibitor 6 (compound 6) inhibits both hemolysis and component 3 (C3) deposition on the surface of red blood cells (RBCs) with an IC₅₀ value of 70 nM, consistent with inhibition of the AP amplification loop^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> | | | | | | | | |
| In Vivo | <p>Factor D inhibitor 6 (Compound 6; 1-10 mg/kg; Oral gavage; once; C57Bl/6 mice) treatment dosed-dependently inhibits complement activation, with full inhibition at 10 mg/kg. Factor D inhibitor 6 shows sustained inhibition of LPS-induced AP activation for at least 8 h post-dose with an EC₅₀ of 0.034 μM^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>C57Bl/6 mice induced by lipopolysaccharide (LPS)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral gavage; once</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Dosed-dependently inhibited complement activation, with full inhibition at 10 mg/kg.</td> </tr> </table> | Animal Model: | C57Bl/6 mice induced by lipopolysaccharide (LPS) ^[1] | Dosage: | 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg | Administration: | Oral gavage; once | Result: | Dosed-dependently inhibited complement activation, with full inhibition at 10 mg/kg. |
| Animal Model: | C57Bl/6 mice induced by lipopolysaccharide (LPS) ^[1] | | | | | | | | |
| Dosage: | 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg | | | | | | | | |
| Administration: | Oral gavage; once | | | | | | | | |
| Result: | Dosed-dependently inhibited complement activation, with full inhibition at 10 mg/kg. | | | | | | | | |

REFERENCES

[1]. Jürgen Maibaum, et al. Small-molecule Factor D Inhibitors Targeting the Alternative Complement Pathway. Nat Chem Biol. 2016 Dec;12(12):1105-1110.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA