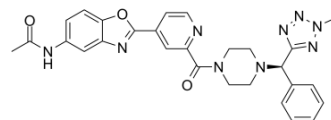


JNJ4796

Cat. No.:	HY-122907
CAS No.:	2241664-16-2
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₈ H ₂₇ N ₉ O ₃
Molecular Weight:	537.57
Target:	Influenza Virus
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the COA.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	JNJ4796 is an oral active fusion inhibitor of influenza virus , neutralizing influenza A group 1 viruses by inhibiting hemagglutinin (HA) -mediated fusion. JNJ4796 mimics the functionality of the broadly neutralizing antibodies (bnAbs) ^[1] .								
IC₅₀ & Target	EC ₅₀ : 12 nM (H1/Bris), 66 nM (H1/Cal), 38 nM (H1/NCa), 22 nM (H1/PR8), 13 nM (H1/SI06), 449 nM (H5/H97), 3.24 μM (H5/Viet) ^[1] . Hemagglutinin ^[1] .								
In Vitro	Like bnAb CR6261, the mechanism of action of JNJ4796 is demonstrated to be based on inhibition of the pH-sensitive conformational change of HA that triggers fusion of the viral and endosomal membranes and release of the viral genome into the host cell ^[1] .								
In Vivo	<p>Oral administration of JNJ4796 protects mice from lethal challenge of 25 times the median lethal dose (LD₅₀) of H1N1 A/Puerto Rico/8/1934 virus. Doses of 50 and 10 mg/kg of JNJ4796 twice daily, initiated one day before challenge and continuing for 7 days, results in 100% survival at day 21 in comparison to the less potent compound JNJ8897 for which less than 50% survival is achieved^[1].</p> <p>Oral doses of JNJ4796 results in dose-dependent efficacy after a sublethal viral challenge (LD₉₀), with twice daily administration of 15 and 5 mg/kg of JNJ4796 giving rise to 100% survival^[1].</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Female BALB/cAnNCrI mice intranasally infected with 2 × 25 μL of 25 × LD₅₀ or 1 × LD₉₀ of H1N1 A/Puerto Rico/8/34 dissolved in sterile phosphate buffered saline (D-PBS)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>50 and 10 mg/kg.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral twice daily for 7 days.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Resulted in 100% survival at day 21 in comparison to the less potent compound JNJ8897.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Female BALB/cAnNCrI mice intranasally infected with 2 × 25 μL of 25 × LD ₅₀ or 1 × LD ₉₀ of H1N1 A/Puerto Rico/8/34 dissolved in sterile phosphate buffered saline (D-PBS) ^[1]	Dosage:	50 and 10 mg/kg.	Administration:	Oral twice daily for 7 days.	Result:	Resulted in 100% survival at day 21 in comparison to the less potent compound JNJ8897.
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REFERENCES

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