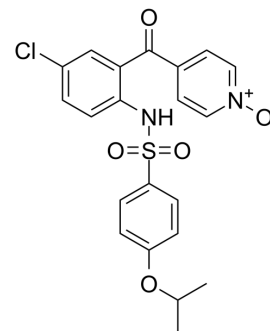


## MLN3126

Cat. No.:	HY-123763	
CAS No.:	628300-71-0	
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>19</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S	
Molecular Weight:	446.9	
Target:	CCR	
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation	
Storage:	Powder	-20°C 3 years
	In solvent	-80°C 6 months
		-20°C 1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 25 mg/mL (55.94 mM); ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM		2.2376 mL	11.1882 mL	22.3764 mL
5 mM		0.4475 mL	2.2376 mL	4.4753 mL
10 mM		0.2238 mL	1.1188 mL	2.2376 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

MLN3126 is an orally active and potent CCR9 antagonist. MLN3126 inhibits CCL25-induced calcium mobilization and chemotaxis of mouse primary thymocytes, with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 6.3 nM for calcium influx<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### In Vitro

MLN3126 inhibits CCL25-induced calcium mobilization with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 6.3 nM in CCR9 expressing cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

MLN3126 inhibits the binding of biotinylated CCL25 to CCR9 with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 14.2 nM<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Cell Invasion Assay<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line: Mouse thymocytes

Concentration: 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3 μM

Incubation Time: 90 min

Result: Inhibited CCL25-induced chemotaxis of mouse thymocytes.

## In Vivo

MLN3126 (2.5% w/w; p.o.) decreases colonic level of IFN- $\gamma$ , largely produced by T cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

MLN3126 (0.05, 0.25 and 1% (w/w); p.o.) has the potential activity for alleviating inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Activated T cell transferred colitis mouse model <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	0.05, 0.25 and 1% (w/w) (around 4 g/day)
Administration:	Oral gavage; 21 days
Result:	Blocked CCR9/CCL25 interaction by inhibiting migration of T cells to the colon and resulted in the amelioration of colitis.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Igaki K, et al. MLN3126, an antagonist of the chemokine receptor CCR9, ameliorates inflammation in a T cell mediated mouse colitis model. *Int Immunopharmacol.* 2018 Jul;60:160-169.

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

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