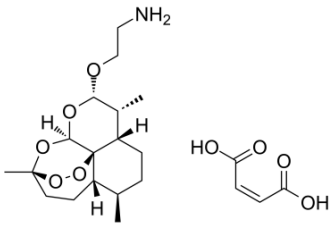
β-Aminoarteether maleate

Cat. No.:	HY-137553A
CAS No.:	133162-25-1
Molecular Formula:	$C_{21}H_{33}NO_9$
Molecular Weight:	443.49
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	β-Aminoarteether maleate (SM934) is an Artemisinin derivative with orally active. β-Aminoarteether maleate can be used for inflammation and autoimmune disease research, such as lupus diseases[1].
In Vitro	β-Aminoarteether (SM934;10 μM; 24 hours) treatment directly enhances IL-10 production and suppresses IL-12/23p40 production in primary peritoneal macrophages with IFN-γ stimulation[1]. In vitro, β-Aminoarteether (SM934) could suppress the Th1 and Th17 polarization, but exerted no influence on Treg differentiation[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	β-Aminoarteether (SM934; 1-10 mg/kg; oral administration; daliy; for 3 months) treatment significantly delays the progression of glomerulonephritis and increases the survival rate of NZB/W F1 mice. β-Aminoarteether treatment promots the IL-10 production of macrophages from NZB/W F1 mice[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Female NZB/W F1 mice (Six and half months old)[1]
Dosage:	1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, and 10 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration; daliy; for 3 months
Result:	Significantly delayed the progression of glomerulonephritis and increased the survival rate of NZB/W F1 mice.

REFERENCES

[1]. Li-Fei Hou, et al. SM934 treated lupus-prone NZB × NZW F1 mice by enhancing macrophage interleukin-10 production and suppressing pathogenic T cell development. PLoS One. 2012;7(2):e32424.

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

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