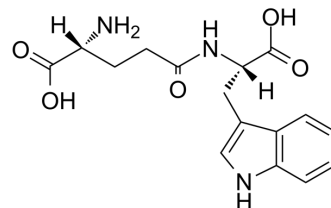


Golotimod

Cat. No.:	HY-14743
CAS No.:	229305-39-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₉ N ₃ O ₅
Molecular Weight:	333.34
Target:	Bacterial; STAT
Pathway:	Anti-infection; JAK/STAT Signaling; Stem Cell/Wnt
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Golotimod (SCV-07), an immunomodulating peptide with antimicrobial activity, significantly increases the efficacy of antituberculosis therapy, stimulates thymic and splenic cell proliferation, and improves macrophage function. Golotimod (SCV-07) inhibits STAT3 signaling and modulates the duration and severity of oral mucositis in animal models that received radiation or a combination of radiation and Cisplatin. Golotimod (SCV-07) is also a potential therapeutic for recurrent genital herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) ^{[1][2][3]} .	
IC₅₀ & Target	STAT3	
In Vivo	<p>Golotimod (SCV-07) (oral gavage or subcutaneous injection, 100 µg/kg, 5 days) reduces experimental recurrent genital HSV-2 disease by oral administration, more importantly, oral SCV07 after fasting shows a greater reduction in incidence and severity than SCV-07 without fasting in female hartley guinea pigs^[1].</p> <p>Golotimod (SCV-07) (subcutaneous injection, once or twice a day from days 1 to 20, 100 µg/kg) can reduce the severity and duration of acute and split radiation-induced oral mucositis (OM) and short the duration of ulcerative OM in male LVG golden Syrian Hamsters^[3].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>	
	Animal Model:	Female Hartley guinea pigs (250-300 g) infected HSV-2 ^[1]
	Dosage:	100 µg/kg
	Administration:	Oral gavage or subcutaneous injection; 5 days
	Result:	Reduced incidence of lesions from 55% (one week before treatment) to only 18% by oral administration, and showed no significant reduction in disease by subcutaneous injection of SCV-07.
	Animal Model:	Male LVG golden Syrian Hamsters weighing approximately 80 g with radiation-induced mucositis ^[3]
	Dosage:	10, 100 µg/kg or 1 mg/kg
	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection; once or twice a day from days 1 to 20

Result:

Showed a peak mucositis of 3.0 on day 18 in the control group compared to only 2.2 in the test group, and the mucositis score in the SCV-07 treated hamsters was only 6.3% compared to 28.1% in the control group at dose of 100 µg/kg.
Significantly decreased the severity and duration of oral mucositis (OM) at dose of 10 µg/kg, 100 µg/kg or 1 mg/kg.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Rose WA 2nd, et al. An immunomodulating dipeptide, SCV-07, is a potential therapeutic for recurrent genital herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2). *Int J Antimicrob Agents*. 2008 Sep;32(3):262-6.
- [2]. Geiger JL, et al. The STAT3 pathway as a therapeutic target in head and neck cancer: Barriers and innovations. *Oral Oncol*. 2016 May;56:84-92.
- [3]. Watkins B, et al. Attenuation of radiation- and chemoradiation-induced mucositis using gamma-D-glutamyl-L-tryptophan (SCV-07). *Oral Dis*. 2010 Oct;16(7):655-60.
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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