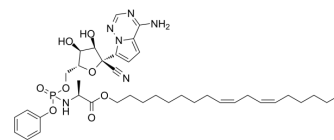


MMT5-14

Cat. No.:	HY-151265
CAS No.:	2719679-31-7
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₉ H ₅₅ N ₆ O ₈ P
Molecular Weight:	766.86
Target:	SARS-CoV
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	MMT5-14 is a remdesivir analogue with a higher antiviral activity in four variants of SARS-CoV-2 than Remdesivir (HY-104077). MMT5-14 inhibits SARS-CoV-2, α , β , γ and δ variants with EC ₅₀ s of 0.4, 2.5, 15.9, 1.7 and 5.6 μ M, respectively. MMT5-14 can be used for the research of COVID-19 ^[1] .								
In Vitro	<p>MMT5-14 (10 μM; 0-12 h) increases epithelial cell uptake^[1].</p> <p>MMT5-14 (5 μM; 2 d) shows a better in vitro antiviral activity than remdesivir^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>Vero-E6 cell line</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>5 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>2 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited SARS-CoV-2, alpha, beta, gamma and delta variants with EC₅₀s of 0.4, 2.5, 15.9, 1.7 and 5.6 μM, respectively.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	Vero-E6 cell line	Concentration:	5 μ M	Incubation Time:	2 days	Result:	Inhibited SARS-CoV-2, alpha, beta, gamma and delta variants with EC ₅₀ s of 0.4, 2.5, 15.9, 1.7 and 5.6 μ M, respectively.
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In Vivo	<p>MMT5-14 (10 mg/kg; i.v. once) shows a higher stability than remdesivir in microsomes, and shows higher concentrations of prodrugs and active metabolites (NTP) in blood and lungs^[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>Catheterized female hamsters^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intravenous injection; 10 mg/kg once</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showed higher intact prodrugs concentration than remdesivir in lungs after 4 hours injection, increased tissue exposure in most of the tissues and showed 5- to 10-fold higher tissue selectivity in lungs compared to remdesivir.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Catheterized female hamsters ^[1]	Dosage:	10 mg/kg	Administration:	Intravenous injection; 10 mg/kg once	Result:	Showed higher intact prodrugs concentration than remdesivir in lungs after 4 hours injection, increased tissue exposure in most of the tissues and showed 5- to 10-fold higher tissue selectivity in lungs compared to remdesivir.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Hu H, et al. Optimization of the Prodrug Moiety of Remdesivir to Improve Lung Exposure/Selectivity and Enhance Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Activity. J Med Chem. 2022 Sep 7.

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

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