## Product Data Sheet



## SARS-CoV-2-IN-27 disodium

®

Cat. No.:	HY-151271A	
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>54</sub> H <sub>54</sub> Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	
Molecular Weight:	938.93	
Target:	SARS-CoV	Ŭ ONĂ
Pathway:	Anti-infection	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	Р=

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV			
Description	SARS-CoV-2-IN-27 disodium is a two-armed diphosphate ester with C6 alkyl and molecular tweezers with extended length. SARS-CoV-2-IN-27 disodium exhibits antiviral activity with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 1.0 μM and 1.7 μM against SARS-CoV-2 activity and the spike pseudoparticle transduction, respectively. SARS-CoV-2-IN-27 disodium induces liposomal membrane disruption with an EC <sub>50</sub> value of 6.5 μM <sup>[1]</sup> .		
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	IC50: 6.5 μM (viral liposo	ome, SARS-CoV-2) <sup>[1]</sup>	
In Vitro	SARS-CoV-2-IN-27 disodi μM <sup>[1]</sup> . SARS-CoV-2-IN-27 disodi RSV), 112.6 μM (influenza	<ul> <li>9) disodium inhibits SARS-CoV-2 (IC<sub>50</sub>=1.7 μM) with few cytotoxicity (Caco2 cells, CC<sub>50</sub>=208 μM)<sup>[1]</sup>.</li> <li>ium (0-15 μM; 2 h) inactivate SARS-CoV-2, shows inhibition against infection with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 1.0</li> <li>ium suppresses varies enveloped viruses activity with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 7.4 μM (respiratory syncytial virus, a A virus, IAV), 4.6 μM (measles virus, MeV), 1.8 μM (herpes simplex viruses, HSV-1), respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.</li> <li>ntly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</li> <li>Caco2 cells exposed with SARS-CoV-2 (2 h, 37 図)</li> <li>0, 0.23, 0.93, 3.75, 15 μM</li> <li>2 hours; determined infection rates on day 2</li> <li>Inhibited SARS-CoV-2 infection activity to Caco2 cells.</li> </ul>	
In Vivo	respiratory syncytial viru	<ul> <li>9) disodium (150 μM, 50 μL; intranasal route; for 2-5 d) shows antiviral activity in vivo against us (RSV) and SARS-CoV-2 in BALB/cJ mice or K18-hACE2 mice, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.</li> <li>ntly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</li> <li>Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection of BALB/cJ mice and SARS-CoV-2 infection of K18-hACE2 mice<sup>[1]</sup></li> <li>150 μM, 50 μL</li> <li>Intranasal route; single dose; sacrificed BALB/cJ mice on day 5; treated K18-hACE2 mice</li> </ul>	

	once again after 7 h and sacrificed mice on day 2
Result:	Reduced viral load in the lungs of SARS-CoV-2-infected mice. Completely abolished SARS-CoV-2 infection of all tested mice without changing body weight of mice.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Tatjana Weil, et al. Advanced Molecular Tweezers with Lipid Anchors against SARS-CoV-2 and Other Respiratory Viruses. JACS Au 2022, XXXX, XXX, XXX-XXX.

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

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