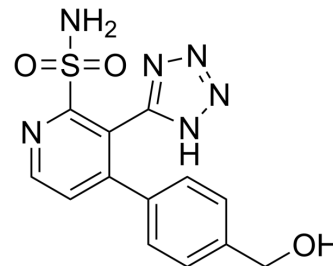


Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-9

Cat. No.:	HY-152105
CAS No.:	1802363-75-2
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₆ O ₃ S
Molecular Weight:	332.34
Target:	Bacterial; Beta-lactamase
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-9 (Compound 23) is a pan metallo-beta-lactamase (MBL) inhibitor with IC ₅₀ s of 35, 269 and 369 nM against NDM-1, VIM-1 and IMP-1, respectively ^[1] .																						
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 35 nM (NDM-1), 269 nM (VIM-1), 369 nM (IMP-1) ^[1]																						
In Vivo	<p>Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-9 (Compound 23) (10 and 50 mg/kg; s.c.; three times a day for 1 day) reduces bacterial burden in both the spleen and kidney in combination with Imipenem (HY-B1369A) in a Klebsiella pneumoniae MB9249 infection mice model^[1].</p> <p>Mouse Pharmacokinetic Properties of Metallo-β-lactamase-IN-9 (Compound 23)^{d[1]}</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>dose^a(iv, mpk)</th> <th>AUC (μM·h)</th> <th>MRT (h)</th> <th>V_{dss} (L/kg)</th> <th>Cl (mL/min/kg)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5^a</td> <td>27.08</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>2.97</td> <td>9.33</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>dose (sc, mg/kg)</th> <th>AUC (μM·h)</th> <th>C_{max} (μM)</th> <th>T_{max} (h)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10^b</td> <td>27.42</td> <td>13.4</td> <td>0.83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50^c</td> <td>111.28</td> <td>69.1</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>^aFormulation, 1.0 mg/mL 23 in 20% DMSO/60% PEG400/20% water (solution) with dose volume of 5 mL/kg. ^bFormulation, 1.0 mg/mL of 23 in 30% captisol (solution) with dose volume 10 mL/kg. ^cFormulation, 5.0 mg/mL of 23 in 30% captisol (solution) with dose volume of 10 mL/kg. ^dAUC, area under the curve; Cl, clearance; iv, intravenous, MRT, mean residence time; V_{dss}, volume of distribution at steady state. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>	dose ^a (iv, mpk)	AUC (μM·h)	MRT (h)	V _{dss} (L/kg)	Cl (mL/min/kg)	5 ^a	27.08	5.2	2.97	9.33	dose (sc, mg/kg)	AUC (μM·h)	C _{max} (μM)	T _{max} (h)	10 ^b	27.42	13.4	0.83	50 ^c	111.28	69.1	0.5
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Animal Model:	Cytosin-treated DBA-2 mice, Klebsiella pneumoniae MB9249 infection model ^[1]
Dosage:	10 and 50 mg/kg, in combination with 5mg/kg Imipenem (HY-B1369A)
Administration:	Subcutaneous injection, three times a day for 1 day
Result:	Demonstrated reduction of bacterial burden in both the spleen and kidney to a greater extent while combining with Imipenem (HY-B1369A) relative to Imipenem (HY-B1369A) alone.
Animal Model:	C57BL/6 mice ^[1]
Dosage:	Intravenous and subcutaneous injection
Administration:	5, 10 and 50 mg/kg (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)
Result:	Showed good pharmacokinetic properties.

REFERENCES

[1]. Mandal M, et al. Rapid Evolution of a Fragment-like Molecule to Pan-Metallo-Beta-Lactamase Inhibitors: Initial Leads toward Clinical Candidates. J Med Chem. 2022 Dec 22;65(24):16234-16251.

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