Antiviral agent 34

MedChemExpress

®

Cat. No.:	HY-155110	
CAS No.:	945152-88-5	
Molecular Formula:	$C_{29}H_{33}N_3O_2S$	\rightarrow
Molecular Weight:	487.66	^I
Target:	Influenza Virus	O S NH
Pathway:	Anti-infection	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

Description	Antiviral agent 34 is a potent and orally active antiviral agent against influenza A and B subtypes with an EC ₅₀ value of 0.8 nM for H1N1 proliferation. Antiviral agent 34 derivatives inhibited influenza virus proliferation by targeting influenza virus RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. Antiviral agent 34 can be used for influenza virus research ^[1] .				
In Vitro	Antiviral agent 34 (Compound 10m) (0-470 nM, 24 h) demonstrates a high safety profile and inhibits the H1N1 virus proliferation ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Viability Assay ^[1]				
	Cell Line:	MDCK cells			
	Concentration:	0-470 nM			
	Incubation Time:	24 h			
	Result:	Exhibited low toxicity to MDCK cells.			
	Western Blot Analysis ^[1]				
	Cell Line:	MDCK cells			
	Concentration:	2-125 nM			
	Incubation Time:	24 h			
	Result:	Reduced the protein level of H1N1 nucleocapsid protein (NP) with low nanomolar values.			
	Real Time qPCR ^[1]				
	Cell Line:	MDCK cells			
	Concentration:	2-31.3 nM			
	Incubation Time:	24 h			
	Result:	Reduced the mRNA level of H1N1 nucleocapsid protein (NP) with low nanomolar values.			

In Vivo

Antiviral agent 34 (Compound 10m) (1 g/kg for orally administration, three times a day and continues for 14 days) exhibits antiviral activity in a lethal influenza virus mouse model^[1].

Pharmacokinetic Analysis in SD rats ^[1]

Route	Dose (mg/kg)	AUC _{last} (ng•h/mL)	AUC _{INF_obs} (ng•h/mL)	t _{1/2} (h)	T _{max} (h)	C _{max} (ng/mL)	Cl _{obs} (L•h/kg)	V _{ss_obs} (mL/kg)	MRT _{INF_obs} (h)	F (%)
i.v.	3	21944	21920	3.69	0.08	41942	2.29	/	/	/
p.o.	10	5416	5395	3.26	4.0d	1184	/	/	/	7.38

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	BALB/c mice ^[1]
Dosage:	1 g/kg/d continues for 14 days
Administration:	Oral gavage (p.o.)
Result:	Tolerated at a dose of 1 g/kg with low acute toxicity. Provided ~ 50% protection in mice infected with lethal-dose H1N1.
Animal Model:	SD rats (Pharmacokinetic assay) ^[1]
Dosage:	3 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg
Administration:	intravenous injection (i.v.), oral administration (p.o.)

Had preferable AUC value and low clearance rate and displayed superior oral
bioavailability (F = 7.38%).

REFERENCES

Result:

[1]. Liu X, et al. Rational design and optimization of acylthioureas as novel potent influenza virus non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitors. Eur J Med Chem. 2023 Nov 5;259:115678.

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