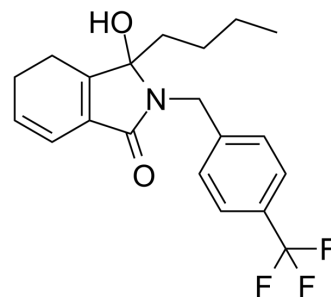


LasB-IN-1

Cat. No.:	HY-163030
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ F ₃ NO ₂
Molecular Weight:	365.39
Target:	Elastase; NF-κB; p38 MAPK; Bacterial
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; NF-κB; MAPK/ERK Pathway; Anti-infection
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	LasB-IN-1 (compound 5f) is a potent and orally active inhibitor of LasB (IC ₅₀ = 8.7 μM). LasB-IN-1 effectively attenuates elastase production and biofilm formation by <i>P. aeruginosa</i> while alleviating the inflammatory response through downregulating MAPK and NF-κB pathways. LasB-IN-1 is potential to be a novel anti-infective candidate against drug-resistant infections ^[1] .								
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 8.7 μM (LasB) ^[1]								
In Vitro	<p>LasB-IN-1 (5-10 μM, 10 h) suppresses the expression of LasB (IC₅₀ = 8.7 μM), the elastase biosynthesis (IC₅₀ = 7.3 μM) and the formation of biofilms (IC₅₀ = 7.4 μM) in a dose-dependent manner in <i>P. aeruginosa</i> PAO1 strains^[1].</p> <p>LasB-IN-1 (1.25-20 μM, 24 h) reveals no cytotoxic effect in RAW264.7 cell and Vero cell. LasB-IN-1 (50-100 μM, 24 h) shows a slight cytotoxic effect. LasB-IN-1 (0.625-10 μM, 4 h) exerts negligible hemolytic effects on mouse and human erythrocytes^[1].</p> <p>LasB-IN-1 (10 μM, 4, 6 h) effectively inhibits the migration of macrophages to the site of injury in zebrafish larvae^[1].</p> <p>LasB-IN-1 (0.625-10 μM, 27 h) inhibits the production of IL-1β, TNF-α, and IL-6 in LPS (1 μg/mL, 24 h) treated RAW264.7 cells. LasB-IN-1 (1.25-10 μM, 27 h) also inhibits the mRNA expression of COX-2, iNOS, IL-1β, TNF-α, and IL-6^[1].</p> <p>LasB-IN-1 (1.25-10 μM, 27 h) significantly inhibits the phosphorylation of NF-κB p65, IκBα, JNK and ERK of LPS (1 μg/mL, 24 h) treated RAW264.7 cells in a concentration-dependent manner^[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>RAW264.7 cell and Vero cell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Revealed no cytotoxic effect at concentrations of lower than 20 μM, a slight cytotoxic effect was observed at a concentration of 50 μM, indicating the noncytotoxicity at concentrations effective against virulence and biofilm formation.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	RAW264.7 cell and Vero cell	Concentration:	1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 μM	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Revealed no cytotoxic effect at concentrations of lower than 20 μM, a slight cytotoxic effect was observed at a concentration of 50 μM, indicating the noncytotoxicity at concentrations effective against virulence and biofilm formation.
Cell Line:	RAW264.7 cell and Vero cell								
Concentration:	1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 μM								
Incubation Time:	24 h								
Result:	Revealed no cytotoxic effect at concentrations of lower than 20 μM, a slight cytotoxic effect was observed at a concentration of 50 μM, indicating the noncytotoxicity at concentrations effective against virulence and biofilm formation.								
In Vivo	<p>LasB-IN-1 (1, 2 mg/kg, i.g., 4 h) inhibits the neutrophil infiltration in mouse lung tissues^[1].</p> <p>LasB-IN-1 (1, 2 mg/kg, i.g., 4 h) significantly downregulates expression levels of IL-1β, TNF-α, and IL-6 as well as reduces mRNA expression of COX-2, iNOS, IL-1β, TNF-α, and IL-6 in mice^[1].</p> <p>LasB-IN-1 (2, 4 mg/kg, i.g., once for 7 d) shows no obvious adverse reactions^[1].</p>								

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

Animal Model:	eight-week-old BALB/c wild-type mice (male, 18–22 g), established a ALI model by using LPS (<i>P. aeruginosa</i>) ^[1]
Dosage:	1 and 2 mg/kg
Administration:	intragastric (i.g.), after treatment for 4 h, intraperitoneal injection of LPS (20 mg/kg), sacrificed by cervical dislocation after a 6 h treatment
Result:	Reduced myeloperoxidase (MPO) activity in mice compared with that in LPS-only mice, indicating the inhibition of neutrophil infiltration in mouse lung tissues. Exhibited significantly downregulated expression levels of IL-1 β , TNF- α , and IL-6, with a concentration-dependent response while significantly reduced mRNA expression of COX-2, iNOS, IL-1 β , TNF- α , and IL-6 in mice compared with LPS-only mice.
Animal Model:	eight-week-old BALB/c wild-type mice (male, 18–22 g) ^[1]
Dosage:	2 and 4 mg/kg
Administration:	intragastric (i.g.) for 7 days
Result:	Exhibited no adverse effects such as vomiting or diarrhea, had a negligible impact on the body weight of mice, did not induce any significant damage or histopathological alterations in vital organs.

REFERENCES

[1]. Ping-Hua Sun, et al. Novel ligustilide derivatives target quorum sensing system LasR/LasB and relieve inflammatory response against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection. *European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*. 2023;263:115972.

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

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