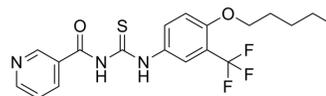


## ACH-806

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-19512
<b>CAS No.:</b>	870142-71-5
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>20</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	411.44
<b>Target:</b>	HCV Protease; HCV
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	ACH-806 is an NS4A antagonist which can inhibit Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) replication with an EC <sub>50</sub> of 14 nM.
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	NS4A <sup>[1]</sup> EC <sub>50</sub> : 14 nM (HCV) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	ACH-806 is an NS4A antagonist which can inhibit Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) replication with an EC <sub>50</sub> of 14 nM. ACH-806 treatment results in significant reductions of both NS3 and NS4A in the transfected cells. This finding is reminiscent of ACH-806-treated replicon cells in which the amounts of NS3 and NS4A are also both decreased. The total amount of NS3 in the ACH-806-treated sample is reduced by ~6-fold (100/16) and causes a reduction of NS4A-bound NS3 ~29-fold (261/9). The levels of labeled NS3 and NS4A immunoprecipitated by anti-NS3 antibody are apparently reduced after the treatment of ACH-806. ACH-806 also induces significant decreases of NS3 and NS4A and promotes p14 formation in the parental replicon cells but not in the ACH-806-resistant replicon cells <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### PROTOCOL

<b>Cell Assay</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	Huh-luc/neo cells are seeded in 96-well plates at a density of 8000 cells per well in a final volume of 200 μL of Dulbecco modified Eagle medium (DMEM) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum. One day after seeding, ACH-806 is serially diluted in 100% dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and added to cells at a 1:200 dilution, achieving a final concentration of 0.5% DMSO in a total volume of 200 μL. Cells are further incubated for 3 days (96 h post-seeding), and the inhibition of HCV replicon replication is quantified by measurement of luciferase activity using a commercial kit <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
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### REFERENCES

[1]. Yang W, et al. ACH-806, an NS4A antagonist, inhibits hepatitis C virus replication by altering the composition of viral replication complexes. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2013 Jul;57(7):3168-77.

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

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