ACH-806 is an NS4A antagonist which can inhibit Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) replication with an EC50 of 14 nM.

In Vitro
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.

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