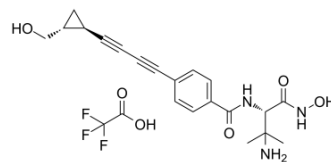


ACHN-975 TFA

Cat. No.:	HY-19936A		
CAS No.:	1410809-37-8		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₂ H ₂₄ F ₃ N ₃ O ₆		
Molecular Weight:	483.44		
Target:	Bacterial		
Pathway:	Anti-infection		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	ACHN-975 TFA is a selective LpxC inhibitor and exhibits a subnanomolar LpxC inhibitory activity. ACHN-975 TFA is against a wide range of gram-negative bacteria with low MIC values ($\leq 1 \mu\text{g/mL}$) ^[1] .								
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : LpxC ^[1]								
In Vitro	<p>ACHN-975 is against Enterobacteriaceae spp with an IC₅₀ of 0.02 nM^[1].</p> <p>ACHN-975 is against Enterobacteriaceae spp, Pa, and Ab with MIC₉₀ values of 1, 0.5, and >64 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively^[1].</p> <p>ACHN-975 is potently against the P. aeruginosa isolates tested, inhibiting 100% of the isolates at a MIC of $\leq 2 \mu\text{g/mL}$. It against Pseudomonas aeruginosa with an MIC₅₀ and MIC₉₀ of 0.06 and 0.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively^[2].</p> <p>ACHN-975 is against six P. aeruginosa isolates, it against P. aeruginosa APAE1064, APAE1232, and APAE1064 isolates with MIC values of 0.12, 0.06 and 0.06 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively^[2].</p> <p>LpxC is highly conserved in gram-negative bacteria and catalyzes the first committed step of lipid A biosynthesis. LpxC is the bacterial enzyme Zinc-dependent metalloamidase UDP-3-O-[(R)-3-hydroxymyristoyl]-N-acetylglucosamine deacetylase^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>								
In Vivo	<p>ACHN-975 TFA (intraperitoneal administration; 5-30 mg/kg; single dose) leads to a steady reduction in bacterial titers in the first 4 h following treatment for all dosing groups. The sampling shows that the level of free drug in this model drops below the ACHN-975 MIC for this isolate (0.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) by 2 h after treatment with the 10 mg/kg dose and by 4 h after treatment with the 30 mg/kg dose^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Neutropenic mouse thigh model with P. aeruginosa ATCC 27853^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5-30 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal administration; single dose</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Had a bactericidal activity and was against the P. aeruginosa ATCC27853 strain in vivo.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Neutropenic mouse thigh model with P. aeruginosa ATCC 27853 ^[2]	Dosage:	5-30 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal administration; single dose	Result:	Had a bactericidal activity and was against the P. aeruginosa ATCC27853 strain in vivo.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Kalinin DV, et al. Insights into the Zinc-Dependent Deacetylase LpxC: Biochemical Properties and Inhibitor Design. *Curr Top Med Chem*. 2016;16(21):2379-430.

[2]. Krause KM, et al. Potent LpxC Inhibitors with In Vitro Activity against Multidrug-Resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother*. 2019 Oct 22;63(11). pii: e00977-19.

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

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