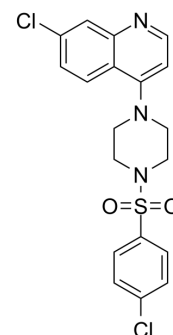


## KM11060

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-19970		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	774549-97-2		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>17</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	422.33		
<b>Target:</b>	CFTR; Autophagy		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Autophagy		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (118.39 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	2.3678 mL	11.8391 mL	23.6782 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.4736 mL	2.3678 mL	4.7356 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2368 mL	1.1839 mL	2.3678 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 5 mg/mL (11.84 mM); Clear solution			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	KM11060 is a corrector of the F508 deletion (F508del)-cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) trafficking defect. KM11060 can be used for the research of F508del-CFTR processing defect and development of cystic fibrosis therapeutics <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>In Vitro</b>	Small-molecule correctors such as KM11060 may serve as useful pharmacological tools in studies of the F508del-CFTR processing defect and in the development of cystic fibrosis therapeutics. KM11060 rescues F508del-CFTR trafficking in cultured cells and native epithelial tissues. KM11060 partially corrects F508del-CFTR processing and increases surface expression to 75% of that observed in cells incubated at low temperature. Up to 50% of the F508del-CFTR in cells treated with KM11060 was complex-glycosylated, indicating passage through the Golgi. KM11060 as a promising compound for further development of CF therapeutics. [1] MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## In Vivo

In LPS-induced acute lung inflammation, blockade of PSGL-1 (P-selectin glycoprotein ligand-1) or P-selectin, antagonism of PAF by WEB2086, or correction of mutated CFTR trafficking by KM11060 could significantly increase plasma lipoxin A4 levels in F508del relevant to wildtype mice. [2]

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

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Patent. US9987256B2.
- Patent. US20150328217A1.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Robert R, et al. Structural analog of sildenafil identified as a novel corrector of the F508del-CFTR trafficking defect. Mol Pharmacol. 2008 Feb;73(2):478-89.

[2]. Wu H, et al. Lipoxin A4 and platelet activating factor are involved in E. coli or LPS-induced lung inflammation in CFTR-deficient mice. PLoS One. 2014 Mar 26;9(3):e93003.

**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](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA