Enterovirus

Rhinovirus; HRV; HRVs; HEV; HEVs

Human rhinoviruses (HRVs) and enteroviruses (HEVs) belong to the Picornaviridae family and are prominent causes of respiratory disease. They share identical genomic organization and high sequence homology. Their genome is divided into three sections: a 5'untranslated region (5'UTR), an open reading frame of the polyprotein that codes for all four capsid proteins (VP1-4) and the non-structural genes, and a 3'untranslated region.

Enteroviruses are members of the picornavirus family, a large and diverse group of small RNA viruses. According to the present classification, the enterovirus genus comprises the following species: poliovirus, human enterovirus A (HEV-A) (coxackie A viruses and enterovirus 71), HEV-B (coxsackie B viruses, echoviruses, coxsackie A9 virus, and enteroviruses 69 and 73), HEV-C (coxsackie A viruses), HEV-D (enteroviruses 68 and 70), and at least three animal enterovirus species (bovine, simian, and porcine enteroviruses). They all contain a genome of approximately 7,500 bases and positive [(+)]-strand polarity. After infection of the host cell, the genome is translated in a cap-independent manner into a single polyprotein, which is subsequently processed by virus-encoded proteases into the structural capsid proteins and the nonstructural proteins, which are mainly involved in the replication of the virus.

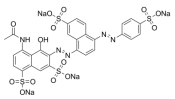
Enterovirus Inhibitors

Brilliant Black BN

(E 151)

Cat. No.: HY-128382

Brilliant black BN (E151) is an azo **dye** and a food colorant. Brilliant black BN is a promising **antiviral agent** against **EV71** infection via inhibiting the interaction between EV71 and its cellular uncoating factor cyclophilin A.

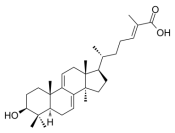


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 25 mg, 100 mg

Ganoderic acid Y

Cat. No.: HY-125713

Ganoderic acid Y is a **α-glucosidase** inhibitor with an IC_{50} of 170 μM for yeast α-glucosidase. Ganoderic acid Y inhibits **enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication** through blocking EV71 uncoating.

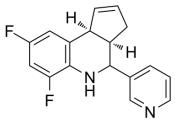


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Golgicide A

Cat. No.: HY-100540

Golgicide A is a potent, highly specific, and reversible inhibitor of the cis-Golgi ADP-ribosylation factor guanine nucleotide exchange factors (ArfGEF), GBF1. Golgicide A drastically reduced replication of **coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3)** and other human enterovirus species.

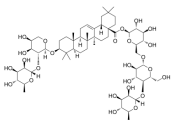


Purity: 99.17%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Hederasaponin B

Cat. No.: HY-N0306

Hederasaponin B, isolated from Hedera helix, has broad-spectrum **antiviral** activity against various subgenotypes of Enterovirus 71 (EV71).

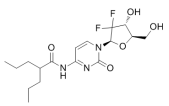


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

LY2334737

Cat. No.: HY-13672

LY2334737 is an nucleoside analog and is an orally active prodrug of Gemcitabine. LY2334737 exhibits inhibitory activity against **enterovirus A71 (EV-A71)** infection. LY2334737 has antiviral and anticancer effects.

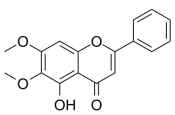


Purity: 99.02%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Mosloflavone

Cat. No.: HY-N2036

Mosloflavone is a flavonoid isolated from Scutellaria baicalensis Georgi with anti-EV71 activity. Mosloflavone inhibits VP2 virus replication and protein expression during the initial stage of virus infection and inhibits viral VP2 capsid protein synthesis.



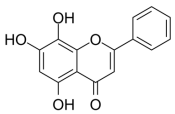
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Norwogonin

(5,7,8-Trihydroxyflavone)

Cat. No.: HY-N2562

Norwogonin, isolated from Scutellaria baicalensis Georgi, possesses antiviral activity against **Enterovirus 71 (EV71)** with an IC_{50} of 31.83 μg/ml.

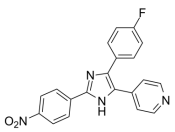


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

PD 169316

Cat. No.: HY-10578

PD 169316 is a potent, cell-permeable and selective **p38 MAP kinase** inhibitor, with IC_{50} of 89 nM. PD169316 selectively inhibits the kinase activity of the phosphorylated p38 without hindering upstream kinases to phosphorylate p38.



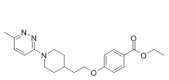
Purity: 98.33%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 500 mg

Pirodavir

(R77975)

Cat. No.: HY-13784

Pirodavir is a potent, broad-spectrum picornavirus inhibitor, and is highly active against both group A and group B **rhinovirus** serotypes. Pirodavir is very potent in a virus yield reduction assay (IC_{90}=2.3 nM).



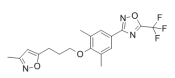
Purity: 98.47%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Pleconaril

(VP 63843; Win 63843)

Cat. No.: HY-19952

Pleconaril is a capsid inhibitor used previously to treat enterovirus infections. Pleconaril is effective in inhibiting replication with an IC50 of 50 nM.



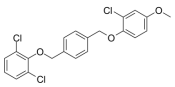
Purity: 99.96%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

Pocapavir

(SCH-48973; V-073) **Cat. No.:** HY-104074

Pocapavir is an investigational **enterovirus** (EV) capsid inhibitor.

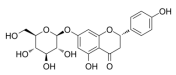


Purity: 99.14%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Prunin

(Naringenin 7-0-glucoside) **Cat. No.:** HY-N1549

Prunin is a potent inhibitor of human enterovirus A71 (HEVA71). Prunin shows strong inhibitory activity against protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B), with an IC_{50} of 5.5 μM.

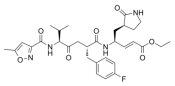


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Rupintrivir

(AG7088) **Cat. No.:** HY-106161

Rupintrivirvr (AG7088), an antiviral drug, is a potent, selective and irreversible inhibitor of **human rhinovirus (HRV) 3C protease**.

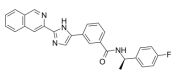


Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

TTP-8307

Cat. No.: HY-124806

TTP-8307 is a potent inhibitor of the replication of several **rhino- and enteroviruses**. TTP-8307 inhibits coxsackievirus B3 (CVB3; EC_{50}=1.2 μM) and poliovirus by interfering with the synthesis of **viral RNA**. TTP-8307 exerts antiviral activity through oxysterol-binding protein **(OSBP)**.

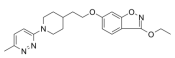


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vapendavir

(BTA798) **Cat. No.:** HY-106254

Vapendavir (BTA798) is a potent **enteroviral** capsid binder (CB). Vapendavir (BTA798) possesses potent antiviral activity for enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication, with **EC_{50}** values of 0.5-1.4 μM in different EV71 strains.

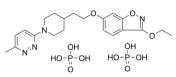


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: Phase 2
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Vapendavir diphosphate

(BTA798 diphosphate) **Cat. No.:** HY-106254A

Vapendavir diphosphate (BTA798 diphosphate) is a potent **enteroviral** capsid binder (CB). Vapendavir diphosphate (BTA798 diphosphate) possesses potent antiviral activity for enterovirus 71 (EV71) replication, with **EC_{50}** values of 0.5-1.4 μM in different EV71 strains.



Purity: 98.08%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg