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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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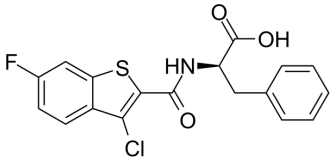
CU-CPT 4a

Cat. No.:	HY-108473
CAS No.:	1279713-77-7
Molecular Formula:	$C_{18}H_{13}ClFNO_3S$
Molecular Weight:	377.82
Target:	Toll-like Receptor (TLR)
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (264.68 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Mass / Solvent / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.6468 mL	13.2338 mL	26.4676 mL
	5 mM	0.5294 mL	2.6468 mL	5.2935 mL
	10 mM	0.2647 mL	1.3234 mL	2.6468 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.62 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.62 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

CU-CPT 4a (TLR3-IN-1) is a potent, highly selective TLR3 signaling inhibitor. CU-CPT 4a represses the expression of downstream signaling pathways mediated by the TLR3/dsRNA complex, including TNF-α and IL-1β[1].

IC_{50} & Target

TLR3
3.44 μM (IC_{50}, in RAW 264.7 cells)

In Vitro

CU-CPT 4a shows dose-dependent inhibitory effects blocking Poly (I:C)-induced TLR3 activation with an IC_{50} of 3.44 μM[1].
CU-CPT 4a competes with dsRNA for binding to TLR3 with a K_i of 2.96 μM[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Cell Assay [1]

RAW 264.7 cells are planted in 6-well plates in duplicate at 1,000,000 cells per well with 3 mL of medium (RPMI 1640 medium, supplemented with 10% FBS, Penicillin (100 U/mL) and Streptomycin (100 mg/mL)) and grown for 24 h at 37°C in a 5% CO_2 humidified incubator. After 24 h, non-adherent cells and media are removed and replaced with fresh RPMI 1640 medium (3 mL/well). Two wells of adherent macrophages are treated with Poly (I:C) (15 μg/mL). One of the two wells is treated with 27 μM CU CPT 4a. One additional well is treated with only CU CPT 4a (27 μM) only. Plates are then incubated for an additional 24 h. After removal of the medium, cells are washed with PBS (3×1 mL), the 6 well plate is put on ice, then 500 μL of lysis buffer is added in each well (Lysis Buffer: 120 μL 0.5M EDTA; 12 mL Mammalian Protein Extraction Reagent, 100 μL cocktail, 0.36 mL NaCl (5 M, aqueous)). After 5 min, the mixture is transferred into corresponding 1.5 mL tube, spun for 20 min at 13.2 K rpm in a cold room. Approximately 400 μL of supernatant are collected into new tubes, frozen at -80°C until ready for cytokine measurement[1].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Yibo Wang, et al. Small-Molecule Modulators of Toll-like Receptors. Acc Chem Res. 2020 May 19;53(5):1046-1055.

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