## AHR antagonist 5 free base

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Cat. No.:	HY-141609				
CAS No.:	2247950-42-9				
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>24</sub> FN <sub>7</sub>				
Molecular Weight:	441.5				
Target:	Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor				
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 (226.50 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
Preparing Stock Solutions		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
	1 mM	2.2650 mL	11.3250 mL	22.6501 mL			
		5 mM	0.4530 mL	2.2650 mL	4.5300 mL		
	10 mM	0.2265 mL	1.1325 mL	2.2650 mL			
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent o Solubility: ≥ 2.5 m	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% cor g/mL (5.66 mM); Clear solution	n oil				

Description	AHR antagonist 5 free base is a selective and orally active aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AHR) inhibitor. AHR antagonist 5 free base effectively blocks AHR from translocating from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. AHR antagonist 5 free base is highly selective for AHR over other receptors, transporters, and kinases <sup>[1]</sup> .				
In Vitro	AHR antagonist 5 free base (Compound A) potently inhibits AHR activity in human and rodent cell lines (IC <sub>50</sub> of ~35-150 nM). In human T cell assays, AHR antagonist 5 free base induces an activated T cell state. AHR antagonist 5 free base inhibits CYP1A1 and interleukin (IL)-22 gene expression and leads to an increase in pro-inflammatory cytokines, such as IL-2 and IL-9 [1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.				
In Vivo	AHR antagonist 5 free base (Compound A) has been evaluated in a series of pharmacological, single-dose and repeated-dose toxicological studies in rodent and non-rodent species including 28-day Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) studies in rat and				

# Product Data Sheet

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monkeys. All changes are resolved or resolving after 2 weeks of dosing cessation, except for the testicular changes in rats<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

[1]. Marta Sanchez-Martin, et al. Ahr inhibitors and uses thereof. WO2021142180A1.

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

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