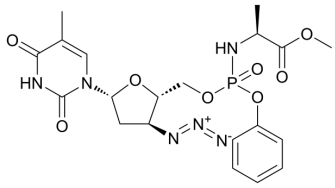
Azt-pmap

Cat. No.:	HY-120832
CAS No.:	142629-81-0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{20}H_{25}N_6O_8P$
Molecular Weight:	508.42
Target:	HIV
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Azt-pmap, a nucleoside analogue, is an aryl phosphate derivative of AZT. Azt-pmap shows anti-HIV activity[1]. AZT is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI) for HIV infection[2]. Azt-pmap is a click chemistry reagent, it contains an Azide group and can undergo copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition reaction (CuAAc) with molecules containing Alkyne groups. Strain-promoted alkyne-azide cycloaddition (SPAAC) can also occur with molecules containing DBCO or BCN groups.
IC_{50} & Target	HIV-1
In Vitro	Azt-pmap shows anti-HIV-1 activities in infected C8166 and JM cells with EC_{50}s of 0.08 and0.32 μM, respectively. Azt-pmap displays toxicities in infected C8166 and JM cells with TC_{50}s of 500 μM, respectively. Azt-pmap inhibits virus replication[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. McGuigan C, et al. Aryl phosphate derivatives of AZT retain activity against HIV1 in cell lines which are resistant to the action of AZT. Antiviral Res. 1992 Apr;17(4):311-21.

[2]. Gray LR, et al. The NRTIs lamivudine, stavudine and zidovudine have reduced HIV-1 inhibitory activity in astrocytes. PLoS One. 2013 Apr 16;8(4):e62196.

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