

## **Product** Data Sheet

## BI 653048 phosphate

Cat. No.: HY-12946A 
CAS No.: 1198784-97-2 
Molecular Formula:  $C_{23}H_{28}F_4N_3O_8PS$ 

Molecular Weight: 613.52

Target: Glucocorticoid Receptor; Cytochrome P450; HCV Protease

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Anti-infection

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

О НО-Р-ОН ОН

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

 $\textbf{Description} \qquad \qquad \text{BI 653048 phosphate is a selective and orally active nonsteroidal glucocorticoid (GC) agonist with an IC_{50} value of 55 \, \text{nM}^{[1]}.}$ 

BI 653048 phosphate inhibits CP1A2, CYP2D6, CYP2C9, CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 isoforms' activity and reduces affinity for the hERG ion channel (IC $_{50}$ >30  $\mu$ M) $^{[2]}$ . BI 653048 phosphate is extracted from patent WO2005028501A1 (Compound 103), is also

a HCV NS3 protease inhibitor that can reduce viral loads infected with the hepatitis C virus<sup>[3]</sup>.

IC<sub>50</sub> & Target CYP1A2 CYP2D6 CYP2C9 CYP2C19

 $50~\mu\text{M}~(IC_{50})$   $41~\mu\text{M}~(IC_{50})$   $12~\mu\text{M}~(IC_{50})$   $9~\mu\text{M}~(IC_{50})$ 

CYP3A4 8 μM (IC<sub>50</sub>)

In Vitro BI 653048 phosphate exhibits an improved drug-like properties, inhibits CP1A2 ,CYP2D6 ,CYP2C9, CYP2C19 and CYP3A4 with

 $IC_{50}$  values of 50  $\mu$ M, 41  $\mu$ M, 12  $\mu$ M, 9  $\mu$ M, and 8  $\mu$ M, respectively<sup>[2]</sup>.

BI 653048 phosphate reduces affinity for the hERG ion channel with an IC<sub>50</sub>>30 μM in recombinant HEK293 cells expressing

the human ERG potassium channel<sup>[2]</sup>.

BI 653048 phosphate inhibits TNF-stimulated IL-6 production in mouse RAW cells with an  $IC_{50}$  value of 100 nM[2].

 ${\tt MCE}\ has\ not\ independently\ confirmed\ the\ accuracy\ of\ these\ methods.\ They\ are\ for\ reference\ only.$ 

In Vivo

BI 653048 phosphate (oral administration; 3, 10, and 30 mg/kg) at 3 mg/kg has nonsignificant decreases for all measured histology parameters (ankle inflammation, pannus formation, cartilage damage, and bone resorption), Mid-dose (10 mg/kg) treatment significantly decreases pannus and bone resorption (33%) as well as summed scores (27%), while at high dose (30 mg/kg), all parameters are significantly decreased (87–96%). The ED<sub>50</sub> value for the summed scores is 14 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Mice <sup>[2]</sup>
Dosage:	3, 10, and 30 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration
Result:	Exhibited significant decreases for all measured histology parameters at high doses.

## **REFERENCES**

- [1]. Reeves JT, et al. Development of a large scale asymmetric synthesis of the glucocorticoid agonist BI 653048 BS H3PO4.J Org Chem. 2013 Apr 19;78(8):3616-35.
- [2]. Harcken C, et al. Optimization of drug-like properties of nonsteroidal glucocorticoid mimetics and identification of a clinical candidate. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2014 Nov 20;5(12):1318-23.
- [3]. Montse Llinas-Brunet, et al. Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau

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

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