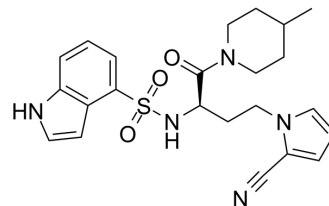


BI-6901

Cat. No.:	HY-116835
CAS No.:	2040401-92-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₃ H ₂₇ N ₅ O ₃ S
Molecular Weight:	453.56
Target:	CCR
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation
Storage:	4°C, stored under nitrogen, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (stored under nitrogen, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 160 mg/mL (352.76 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	Preparing Stock Solutions			1 mg	5 mg
		1 mM		2.2048 mL	11.0239 mL
		5 mM		0.4410 mL	2.2048 mL
	10 mM		0.2205 mL	1.1024 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: 5 mg/mL (11.02 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic				
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 4 mg/mL (8.82 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic				
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 4 mg/mL (8.82 mM); Clear solution				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	BI 6901 is a potent, selective CCR10 antagonist (pIC ₅₀ =9.0). BI 6901 shows high selectivity over other GPCRs, including a number of other chemokine receptors. BI 6901 is efficacious in the murine DNFB model of contact hypersensitivity and can be used for inflammation research ^[1] .
In Vivo	BI-6901 (intraperitoneal injection; 100 mg/kg; bid.) exhibits a dose-dependent anti-inflammatory response against DNFB stimulated ear swelling in sensitized mice. The level of efficacy observed for BI-6901 is similar to that observed with anti-CCL27 antibody in the same model (60-85%) ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Balb-C mice with a DNFB model of contact hypersensitivity.
Dosage:	100 mg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection
Result:	Had a inhibitory effect on the DNFB stimulated inflammatory response in sensitized Balb-c mice.

REFERENCES

[1]. Asitha Abeywardane, et al. N-Arylsulfonyl- α -amino carboxamides are potent and selective inhibitors of the chemokine receptor CCR10 that show efficacy in the murine DNFB model of contact hypersensitivity. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2016 Nov 1;26(21):5277-5283.

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

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