Screening Libraries

Product Data Sheet

C-176

Cat. No.: HY-112906 CAS No.: 314054-00-7 Molecular Formula: $C_{11}H_{7}IN_{2}O_{4}$ Molecular Weight: 358.09 STING Target:

Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation

-20°C Storage: Powder 3 years

2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 62.5 mg/mL (174.54 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Ethanol: 2.5 mg/mL (6.98 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.7926 mL	13.9630 mL	27.9259 mL
	5 mM	0.5585 mL	2.7926 mL	5.5852 mL
	10 mM	0.2793 mL	1.3963 mL	2.7926 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: Cremophor EL Solubility: 10 mg/mL (27.93 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 1.67 mg/mL (4.66 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic and warming
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 0.25 mg/mL (0.70 mM); Clear solution
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 0.25 mg/mL (0.70 mM); Clear solution
- 5. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% corn oil Solubility: 0.25 mg/mL (0.70 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

C-176 is a selective and blood-brain barrier permeable STING inhibitor. C-176 covalently targets transmembrane cysteine residue 91 and thereby blocking activation-induced palmitoylation of STING^{[1][2]}.

IC ₅₀ & Target	$STING^{[1]}.$		
In Vitro	C-176 strongly reduces STING-mediated, but not RIG-I- or TBK1-mediated, IFN β reporter activity. Pretreatment with C-176 markedly reduce the CMA-mediated induction of serum levels of type I IFNs and IL-6 ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
In Vivo	C-176 (750/375 nmol C-176 per mouse in 200 µL corn oil) significantly reduces the CMA-mediated induction of serum levels of type I IFNs and IL-6., without significant toxicity ^[1] . C-176 results in a significant reduction in serum levels of type I IFNs and in a strong suppression of inflammatory parameters in the heart, with no evident signs of overt toxicity Trex1 ^{-/-} mice ^[1] . C-176 demonstrates marked amelioration of various signs of systemic inflammation in Trex1 ^{-/-} mice ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Animal Model:	WT type mice.	
	Dosage:	750/375 nmol C-176 per mouse in 200 μL corn oil (~1.34/0.67 mg/mL).	
	Administration:	Intraperitoneally, once.	
	Result:	Significantly reduced Serum levels of type I IFNs and IL-6.	

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Bioact Mater. 2022 Dec 9;24:37-53.
- Nat Commun. 2023 May 23;14(1):2950.
- Nat Commun. 2023 May 26;14(1):3050.
- Neuron. 2022 Nov 4;S0896-6273(22)00961-8.
- J Clin Invest. 2021 Oct 15;131(20):e136329.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Zhang LM, et al. STING mediates neuroinflammatory response by activating NLRP3-related pyroptosis in severe traumatic brain injury. J Neurochem. 2022 Sep;162(5):444-462.

[2]. Haag SM, et al. Targeting STING with covalent small-molecule inhibitors. Nature. 2018 Jul;559(7713):269-273.

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

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