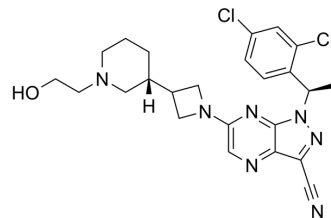


## CCR4-351

Cat. No.:	HY-131349
CAS No.:	2174938-70-4
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>27</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>7</sub> O
Molecular Weight:	500.42
Target:	CCR
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 190 mg/mL (379.68 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.9983 mL	9.9916 mL	19.9832 mL
	5 mM	0.3997 mL	1.9983 mL	3.9966 mL
	10 mM	0.1998 mL	0.9992 mL	1.9983 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

CCR4-351 is an orally active, potent and selective CCR4 antagonist. CCR4-351, featuring a novel piperidinyl-azetidine motif, has IC<sub>50</sub>s of 22 nM and 50 nM in the calcium flux and CTX assay. CCR4-351 has antitumor activity<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

CCR4

#### In Vitro

CCR4-351 (compound 38) shows no activity in a CYP450 induction assay<sup>[1]</sup>. CCR4-351 inhibits the migration of mouse iT<sub>reg</sub> cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 39 nM, while the IC<sub>50</sub> in human iT<sub>reg</sub> cells is 33 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

CCR4-351 (compound 38; 50 mg/kg; PO; daily; for 40 days) significantly reduces the tumor growth<sup>[1]</sup>. CCR4-351 (0.5 mg/kg; IV) has low clearance (CL=10.2 mL/min/kg), medium volume of distribution (V<sub>ss</sub>=5.2 L/kg), a T<sub>1/2</sub> of 6.9 h, and good bioavailability (%F = 29) of oral dosing in mouse<sup>[1]</sup>. CCR4-351 has low clearance (CL=7.3 mL/min/kg), a half-life of 12.7 hr, and is 44% bioavailable in dog. CCR4-351 has low clearance (CL=3.7 mL/min/kg), a long terminal half-life (10.7 hr), and good bioavailability (%F = 41) in cynomolgus monkey<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Six-to eight-week-old, female C57BL/6 mice with Pan02-OVA tumor <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	50 mg/kg
Administration:	PO; daily; for 40 days
Result:	Significantly reduced the tumor growth.
Animal Model:	Rat and mouse <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	0.5 mg/kg of IV; 2 mg/kg of PO
Administration:	IV or PO
Result:	Possessed medium clearance (CL=47.6 mL/min/kg) and was 49% bioavailable upon oral dosing in rat. Had low clearance (CL=10.2 mL/min/kg), medium volume of distribution ( $V_{ss}$ =5.2 L/kg), a $T_{1/2}$ of 6.9 h, and good bioavailability (%F = 29) of oral dosing in mouse.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Omar Robles, et al. Novel Piperidinyl-Azetidines as Potent and Selective CCR4 Antagonists Elicit Antitumor Response as Single Agent and in Combination with Checkpoint Inhibitors. J Med Chem. 2020 Jul 15.

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

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