## CCR6 antagonist 1

Cat. No.:	HY-151435				
CAS No.:	588674-64-0				
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>12</sub> F <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>				
Molecular Weight:	319.28				
Target:	CCR				
Pathway:	GPCR/G Pro	otein; Imn	nunology/Inflammation		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years		
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months		
		-20°C	1 month		

### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	0,	DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (313.20 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.					
		Mass Solvent Concentration	1 mg	5 mg			
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	3.1320 mL	15.6602 mL	L		
	5 m	5 mM	0.6264 mL	3.1320 mL			
		10 mM	0.3132 mL	1.5660 mL			
	Please refer to the so	lubility information to select the app	propriate solvent.				

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY** Description CCR6 antagonist 1 is a CCR6 antagonist that inhibits the CCL20/CCR6 axis. CCR6 antagonist 1 can be used in the research of autoimmune-mediated inflammatory diseases, such as inflammatory bowel diseases (IBDs)<sup>[1]</sup>. IC<sub>50</sub> & Target CCR6 In Vitro CCR6 antagonist 1 (compound 1b, 50 µM, 3 h) blocks the CCL20-induced CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell migration<sup>[1]</sup>. ?CCR6 antagonist 1 (30 nM-300 $\mu$ M, 20 min) inhibits miniGi recruitment to CCR6 induced by CCL20, and $\beta$ -arrestin-1 recruitment to CCR6 and CCR5 by CCL20 and CCL5 (5 nM), respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Migration Assay<sup>[1]</sup> CCL20 (500 ng/mL)-induced CCR6<sup>+</sup>CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell Cell Line: Concentration: $0.5, 5, 50\,\mu\text{M}$

# Product Data Sheet

10 mg

31.3205 mL

6.2641 mL

3.1320 mL

	Incubation Time:	3 h		
	Result:	Inhibited CCL20-induced cell migration at 50 μM.		
ı Vivo	CCR6 antagonist 1 (compound 1b, 1 mg/kg, s.c., twice daily for 3 days) alleviates TNBS-induced inflammatory responses in mice <sup>[1]</sup> . ?CCR6 antagonist 1 (1 mg/kg, s.c., twice, before and after zymosan treatment) shows anti-inflammatory effects in Zymosan-induced peritonitis mice <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
	Animal Model:	Murine model of colitis (5 mg/mouse TNBS-induced) <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Dosage:	1 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection (s.c.), twice daily for 3 days.		
	Result:	Improved mice general conditions, attenuated macroscopic injury and counteracted neutrophils infiltration, both in the colon and in lungs.		
	Animal Model:	Zymosan-induced peritonitis mice <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Dosage:	1 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection (s.c.), twice, before and after zymosan treatment		
	Result:	Significantly reduced the total protein content and myeloperoxidase activity in the peritoneal lavage.		

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

• Int Immunopharmacol. 2023 Dec 9:127:111332.

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#### REFERENCES

[1]. Maria Grazia Martina, et al. Discovery of small-molecules targeting the CCL20/CCR6 axis as first-in-class inhibitors for inflammatory bowel diseases. Eur J Med Chem. 2022 Aug 29;243:114703.

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

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