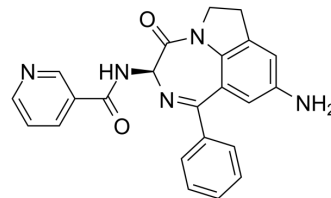


## CI-1044

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-100246		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	197894-84-1		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	397.43		
<b>Target:</b>	Phosphodiesterase (PDE)		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



## SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (251.62 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		<b>Solvent</b>	<b>Mass</b>	
		<b>Concentration</b>	<b>1 mg</b>	<b>5 mg</b>
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>		<b>10 mg</b>	
	<b>1 mM</b>	2.5162 mL	12.5808 mL	25.1617 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.5032 mL	2.5162 mL	5.0323 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2516 mL	1.2581 mL	2.5162 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.23 mM); Clear solution  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.23 mM); Clear solution			

## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	CI-1044 is an orally active PDE4 inhibitor with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.29, 0.08, 0.56, 0.09 μM for PDE4A5, PDE4B2, PDE4C2 and PDE4D3, respectively.			
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	PDE4A5 0.29 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	PDE4B2 0.08 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	PDE4C2 0.56 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	PDE4D3 0.09 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vitro</b>	CI-1044 is an orally active PDE4 inhibitor with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.29, 0.08, 0.56, 0.09 μM for PDE4A5, PDE4B2, PDE4C2 and PDE4D3, respectively. CI-1044 selectively inhibits PDE4 crude extract from U937 cells with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 0.27±0.02 μM being threefold more potent than rolipram (IC <sub>50</sub> =0.91±0.14) and tenfold less potent than cilomilast (IC <sub>50</sub> =0.026±0.007) in the same assay. In the presence of PDE4 inhibitors, the production of TNF-α is dose dependently decreased with mean IC <sub>50</sub> values			

from three separate experiments of  $0.31\pm 0.05$ ,  $0.26\pm 0.05$  and  $0.11\pm 0.01$   $\mu\text{M}$ , for CI-1044, cilomilast and rolipram, respectively [1].

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

#### In Vivo

TNF- $\alpha$  production is dose-dependently inhibited by CI-1044, rolipram and cilomilast with  $\text{ID}_{50}$ s of 0.4, 1.4 and 1.6 mg/kg respectively following single oral administration. Following repeated administration with CI-1044, the  $\text{ID}_{50}$  value represents 0.5 mg/kg p.o.. CI-1044 plasma levels increase proportionally with doses ranging between 0.1 and 40 mg/kg p.o. ( $R^2=0.878$ ). CI-1044 dose dependently inhibits the accumulation of eosinophils in Bronchoalveolar lavages (BAL) fluids with an  $\text{ID}_{50}$  value of 3.25 mg/kg. A single dose treatment with CI-1044 (10 mg/kg, p.o.) 24, 8, 3 or 1 h before the antigen challenge induces 6, 56, 48 and 79% inhibition in the number of eosinophils in BAL [1].

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## PROTOCOL

#### Cell Assay [1]

Blood from anesthetized rats is collected in heparin tubes, immediately distributed in 96-well microplates (250  $\mu\text{L}$ /well) and incubated for 30 min at  $37^\circ\text{C}/5\% \text{CO}_2$ . Twenty-five microliters of vehicle or increasing concentrations of CI-1044, rolipram, cilomilast or solvent (saline/DMSO<0.1%) are added in wells and incubated for 30 min before the addition of LPS (100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) or saline. Plasma is removed after a 22 to 24 h incubation at  $37^\circ\text{C}/5\% \text{CO}_2$ , transferred in another 96-well microplate and stored at  $-80^\circ\text{C}$  until a TNF- $\alpha$  assay by ELISA [1].

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

#### Animal Administration [1]

Male rats (200 to 220 g) are used and receive either vehicle or CI-1044 orally at 0.4, 1, 4, 10 and 40 mg/kg. In the single administration experiment, all treatments are given 1 h before blood collection. In the repeated administration experiment, the treatments are given twice a day during 13 days and once on day 14, 1 h before blood sampling [1].

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

## REFERENCES

[1]. Pruniaux MP, et al. Relationship between phosphodiesterase type 4 inhibition and anti-inflammatory activity of CI-1044 in rat airways. *Fundam Clin Pharmacol*. 2010 Feb;24(1):73-82.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA