MCE RedChemExpress

Product Data Sheet

HPi1

Cat. No.:HY-120536CAS No.:13080-21-2Molecular Formula: $C_8H_8N_4S$ Molecular Weight:192.24Target:BacterialPathway:Anti-infection

Storage: Powder

4°C 2 years

3 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

-20°C

-20°C 1 year

N.	S
	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{N}NH_2}$
~ N	N - H

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 62.5 mg/mL (325.11 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	5.2018 mL	26.0092 mL	52.0183 mL
ototic octations	5 mM	1.0404 mL	5.2018 mL	10.4037 mL
	10 mM	0.5202 mL	2.6009 mL	5.2018 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (10.82 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

HPi1 is a potent, selective and orally active antimicrobial against *Helicobacter pylori* with an IC₅₀ of 0.24 μM and an MIC of 0.08-0.16 μg/mL. HPi1 is inactive against other bacteria, including the gut commensals Lactobacillus casei, Lactobacillus reuteri, and Bifidobacterium longum^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

IC₅₀ & Target

IC₅₀ 0.24 μM (Helicobacter pylori)^[1]

MIC: 0.08-0.16 μg/mL (Helicobacter pylori)^[1]

The MIC against H. pylori isolates ranged from 0.002-0.032 μg/mL (0.01-0.17 μM) in the agar dilution assay. HPi1 is effective against the clarithromycin-resistant strains ARHp172 (MIC of 0.004–0.016 μg/mL) and ARHp246 (MIC of 0.008–0.032 μg/mL)^[1]

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HPi1 has some activity against the Bacteroides species, but at concentrations at least 18-fold higher than the H. pylori MIC. More potent activity is detected for Campylobacter jejuni with an MIC of 0.3 μ g/mL^[1].

	human plasma protein passively permeate me	chemical and pharmacological properties, including determining the aqueous solubility (19 μ g/mL), binding (93% bound), stability with human liver microsomes ($T_{1/2}$ of 1.3 hours) and the ability to embranes ^[1] . ently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	the limit of detection a	ral gavage; once a day; for 3 days; female C57BL/6 mice) treatment decreases colony counts below t doses of 25 or 50 mg/kg/day $^{[1]}$. ently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
	Animal Model:	Adult specific-pathogen-free female C57BL/6 mice (6-8-week-old) fed with H. pylori SS1 suspension $^{[1]}$
	Dosage:	6.25 mg/kg, 12.5 mg/kg, 25 mg/kg, 50 mg/kg
	Administration:	Oral gavage; once a day; for 3 days
	Result:	Reduced colony counts to below the limit of detection.

REFERENCES

[1]. Gavrish E, et al. In vitro and in vivo activities of HPi1, a selective antimicrobial against Helicobacter pylori. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2014 Jun;58(6):3255-60.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$

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