Proteins

Product Data Sheet

MS417

Molecular Weight:

Cat. No.: HY-111139 CAS No.: 916489-36-6 Molecular Formula: $C_{20}H_{19}CIN_4O_2S$

Target: Epigenetic Reader Domain; HIV Pathway: Epigenetics; Anti-infection Storage: 4°C, stored under nitrogen

414.91

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (stored under nitrogen)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

Ethanol: 50 mg/mL (120.51 mM; Need ultrasonic)

| Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass Concentration | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | 1 mM | 2.4102 mL | 12.0508 mL | 24.1016 mL |
| | 5 mM | 0.4820 mL | 2.4102 mL | 4.8203 mL |
| | 10 mM | 0.2410 mL | 1.2051 mL | 2.4102 mL |

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.03 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.03 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.03 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| Description | MS417 is a selective BET-specific BRD4 inhibitor, binds to BRD4-BD1 and BRD4-BD2 with IC $_{50}$ s of 30, 46 nM and K $_{d}$ s of 36.1, 25.4 nM, respectively, with weak selectivity at CBP BRD (IC $_{50}$, 32.7 μ M). |
|---------------------------|---|
| IC ₅₀ & Target | IC50: 30 nM (BRD4-BD1), 46 nM (BRD4-BD2), 32.7 μ M (CBP BRD) ^[1] Kd: 36.1 nM (BRD4-BD1), 25.4 nM (BRD4-BD2) ^[1] |
| In Vitro | MS417 is a BET-specific BRD4 inhibitor, binds to BRD4-BD1 and BRD4-BD2 with IC $_{50}$ s of 30, 46 nM and K $_{d}$ s of 36.1, 25.4 nM, respectively, with less selectivity at CBP BrD (IC $_{50}$, 32.7 μ M). MS417 effectively blocks BRD4 binding to NF- κ B, almost completely suppresses TNF α -induced NF- κ B transcription activation in human embryonic kidney 293T cells at 1 μ M and also |

| | reduces NF- κ B p65 acetylation in the HIV-infected RTECs. MS417 (1 μ M) modulation of gene transcription in HIV-infected human primary renal tubular epithelial cells. In addition, MS417 suppresses NF- κ B-targeted cytokines and chemokines ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |
|---------|--|
| In Vivo | MS417 (0.08 mg/kg) markedly improves renal function, reduces proteinuria and decreases glomerulosclerosis, tubular injury, and infiltration of inflammatory cells in the kidney of Tg26 mice ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Commun. 2022 May 31;13(1):3016.
- Curr Biol. 2022 Sep 7;S0960-9822(22)01381-1.
- Stem Cell Rev Rep. 2020 Dec;16(6):1280-1291.

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| REFERENCES |
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| REFERENCES |
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| [1] Zhang G, et al. Down-regulation of NE-kB transcriptional activity in HIV-associated kidney disease by BRD4 inhibition. J Biol Chem. 2012 Aug 17:287(34):28840-51 |

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

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