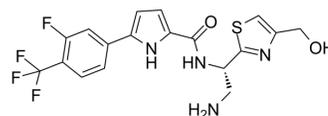


## NBD-14189

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-139985
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2234273-72-2
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>16</sub> F <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	428.4
<b>Target:</b>	HIV
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection
<b>Storage:</b>	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (233.43 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>Solvent</b>	<b>Mass</b>	<b>1 mg</b>	<b>5 mg</b>	<b>10 mg</b>
		<b>Concentration</b>				
		<b>1 mM</b>		2.3343 mL	11.6713 mL	23.3427 mL
		<b>5 mM</b>		0.4669 mL	2.3343 mL	4.6685 mL
<b>10 mM</b>		0.2334 mL	1.1671 mL	2.3343 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 >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.84 mM); Clear solution  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.84 mM); Clear solution					

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	NBD-14189 is a potent HIV-1 entry antagonist with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 89 nM against the HIV-1 <sub>HXB2</sub> pseudovirus. NBD-14189 binds to HIV-1 gp120 and shows potent antiviral activity (EC <sub>50</sub> <200 nM) <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	HIV-1
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>NBD-14189 has anti-HIV-1 activity (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.089 μM) and cytotoxicity (CC<sub>50</sub>=21.9 μM) in single-cycle (TZM-bl cells) assays. NBD-14189 has anti-HIV-1 activity (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.18 μM) and cytotoxicity (CC<sub>50</sub>=22.1 μM) in multi-cycle (MT-2 cells) assays<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>NBD-14189 (0-50 μM) prevents HIV-1 mediated cell-cell fusion with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 9.4 μM in indicator cells TZM-bl cells were cocultured with Env- and Tat-expressing HL2/3 cells<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>NBD-14189 shows weak or no inhibition of the hERG current, with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3.0 μM, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Francesca Curreli, et al. Structure-based lead optimization to improve antiviral potency and ADMET properties of phenyl-1H-pyrrole-carboxamide entry inhibitors targeted to HIV-1 gp120. *Eur J Med Chem.* 2018 Jun 25;154:367-391.
- [2]. Natalie Losada, et al. HIV-1 gp120 Antagonists Also Inhibit HIV-1 Reverse Transcriptase by Bridging the NNRTI and NRTI Sites. *J Med Chem.* 2021 Nov 25;64(22):16530-16540.
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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