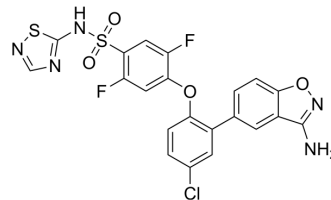


Nav1.7-IN-8

Cat. No.:	HY-141547
CAS No.:	1432913-44-4
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₁₂ ClF ₂ N ₅ O ₄ S ₂
Molecular Weight:	535.93
Target:	Sodium Channel; Cytochrome P450
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Nav1.7-IN-8 is a potent blockage of Nav1.7 with high selectivity for the inhibition of Nav1.7 over the subtypes hNav1.1 and hNav1.5. Nav1.7-IN-8 inhibits CYP2C9 and CYP3A4 with an IC ₅₀ of 0.17 μM and 0.077 μM, respectively. Nav1.7-IN-8 displays significant analgesic effects in rodent models of acute and inflammatory pain ^[1] .																		
IC₅₀ & Target	CYP2C9 0.17 μM (IC ₅₀)	Nav1.7	CYP3A4 0.077 μM (IC ₅₀)																
In Vitro	Nav1.7-IN-8 plasma protein binding is very high in rat with a free fraction of -1.1 % ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.																		
In Vivo	<p>Nav1.7-IN-8 (0~100 mpk, i.p.; 1 hour) shows a reduction of the pain response in phase 2a of the formalin assay in a dose dependent manner and produces a substantial inhibition of the pain response^[1].</p> <p>.Nav1.7-IN-8 (10~100 mpk, i.p.; 2 days) displays a dose-dependent reduction of the pain response^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Rats^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0~100 mpk</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.p.; 1 hour</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showed a reduction of the pain response in phase 2a of the formalin assay in a dose dependent manner and produced a substantial inhibition of the pain response.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10~100 mpk</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.p.; 2 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Displayed a dose-dependent reduction of the pain response.</td> </tr> </table>			Animal Model:	Rats ^[1]	Dosage:	0~100 mpk	Administration:	i.p.; 1 hour	Result:	Showed a reduction of the pain response in phase 2a of the formalin assay in a dose dependent manner and produced a substantial inhibition of the pain response.	Animal Model:	Mice ^[1]	Dosage:	10~100 mpk	Administration:	i.p.; 2 days	Result:	Displayed a dose-dependent reduction of the pain response.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Focken T, et al. Discovery of Aryl Sulfonamides as Isoform-Selective Inhibitors of NaV1.7 with Efficacy in Rodent Pain Models. *ACS Med Chem Lett.* 2016;7(3):277-282. Published 2016 Jan 19.

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

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