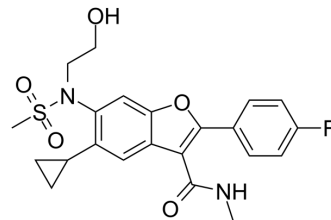


## Nesbuvir

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-14775		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	691852-58-1		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>23</sub> FN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	446.49		
<b>Target:</b>	HCV		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (111.98 mM)  
 \* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.2397 mL	11.1985 mL	22.3969 mL
5 mM	0.4479 mL	2.2397 mL	4.4794 mL
10 mM	0.2240 mL	1.1198 mL	2.2397 mL

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

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.60 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.60 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.60 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Nesbuvir is a nonnucleoside inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus (HCV) nonstructural protein 5B (NS5B) polymerase.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

EC<sub>50</sub>: 9 nM (NS3<sup>V170A</sup>), 13 nM (NS3<sup>V170A</sup>), 15 nM (NS3<sup>K583T</sup>), 13 nM (NS5B<sup>I424V</sup>)<sup>[1]</sup>

#### In Vitro

Replicon cells are treated with 1 mg/mL G418 and combinations of the two compounds. Nesbuvir (HCV-796) is added to 40 or 80 nM (approximately 10 and 20 times the EC<sub>50</sub> in a 3-day replicon inhibition assay, respectively) and Boceprevir is added

to 400 or 800 nM (approximately 2 and 4 times the EC<sub>50</sub>, respectively). The EC<sub>50</sub>s for Nesbuvir and Boceprevir for the parental replicon in the transient expression assay are comparable to those obtained in the 3-day inhibition assay with the stable replicon cells; the EC<sub>50</sub> for Nesbuvir in the transient expression assay is 14 nM, whereas it is 5 nM for the stable replicon; and the EC<sub>50</sub> for Boceprevir in the transient expression assay is 608 nM, whereas it is 201 nM for the stable replicon<sup>[1]</sup>. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

Among a huge variety of yet characterized nucleoside and non-nucleoside inhibitors (NNI), the benzofurane derivative NNI Nesbuvir (HCV-796) is demonstrated to yield significant antiviral effects in mice with chimeric human livers and in patients infected with HCV. HCV-796 binds to a hydrophobic binding pocket at the “palm” domain of NS5B; however, its mode of inhibition remains to be defined<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

## PROTOCOL

#### Cell Assay <sup>[1]</sup>

Huh7-BB7 cells are seeded at a density of 20,000 cells per 100 mm dish in DMEM supplemented with 2% FBS, 1 mg/mL G418, and various concentrations of Nesbuvir and/or Boceprevir with DMSO at a final concentration of 0.5% (vol/vol). The medium is removed and is replaced with fresh medium with the appropriate compound concentrations every 3 or 4 days. After 7 days, the cells are split 1 to 10, placed into fresh 100 mm dishes, and incubated with medium with the appropriate compound concentrations. After 20 days, the medium is removed and the cells are fixed with 7% (wt/vol) formaldehyde and stained with 1% (wt/vol) crystal violet in 50% (vol/vol) ethanol<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2017 Feb 21;114(8):1922-1927.
- Antiviral Res. 2017 Oct;146:65-75.
- Antiviral Res. 2017 Mar;139:18-24.
- Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2019 May 24;63(6). pii: e00003-19.
- Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2014 Dec;58(12):7215-24.

See more customer validations on [www.MedChemExpress.com](http://www.MedChemExpress.com)

## REFERENCES

[1]. Flint M, et al. Selection and characterization of hepatitis C virus replicons dually resistant to the polymerase and protease inhibitors HCV-796 and boceprevir (SCH 503034). Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2009 Feb;53(2):401-11.

[2]. Reich S, et al. Mechanisms of activity and inhibition of the hepatitis C virus RNA-dependent RNA polymerase. J Biol Chem. 2010 Apr 30;285(18):13685-93.

**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](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

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