## **Product** Data Sheet

# (Rac)-Modipafant

Cat. No.: HY-108908 CAS No.: 122956-68-7

Molecular Formula:  $C_{34}H_{29}CIN_6O_3$ Molecular Weight: 605.09

Target: Flavivirus; Dengue virus

Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 6 months

-20°C 1 month

#### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (82.63 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.6526 mL	8.2632 mL	16.5265 mL
	5 mM	0.3305 mL	1.6526 mL	3.3053 mL
	10 mM	0.1653 mL	0.8263 mL	1.6526 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.13 mM); Clear solution

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

**Description** (Rac)-Modipafant (UK-74505) is an orally active, selective, long-acting irreversible platelet activating factor receptor (PAFR) antagonist. (Rac)-Modipafant prevents dengue infection<sup>[1][2][3]</sup>.

In Vivo (Rac)-Modipafant (UK-74505) (10 mg/kg; p.o.; twice a day until day 10) prevents Severe Dengue Infection<sup>[3]</sup>.

(Rac)-Modipafant exhibits highly selective, time-dependent inhibition of PAF-induced aggregation of rabbit washed platelets ( $IC_{50}$ =26.3 and 1.12 nM after 0.25 and 60 min preincubation, respectively)<sup>[4]</sup>.

(Rac)-Modipafant (5-20 mg/kg; p.o.) dose-dependently inhibits the Zymosan -induced articular hyperalgesia<sup>[5]</sup>.

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

Animal Model: 8- to 10-week-old BALB/c mice (DEN-2 strain infected)<sup>[3]</sup>

Dosage:	10 mg/kg		
Administration:	P.o.; twice a day (started on days 0, 3, 5, or 7) until day 10		
Result:	Decreased by approximately 50% the lethality associated with DEN-2 infection.		
Animal Model:	Male BALB/C (8- to 10- week-old) wild-type mice <sup>[5]</sup>		
Dosage:	5, 10 and 20 mg/kg		
Administration:	P.o.		
Result:	Dose-dependently inhibited the Zymosan -induced articular hyperalgesia.		

#### **REFERENCES**

- [1]. O'Connor BJ, et al. Inhibitory effect of UK,74505, a potent and specific oral platelet activating factor (PAF) receptor antagonist, on airway and systemic responses to inhaled PAF in humans. Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 1994;150(1):35-40.
- [2]. Alabaster VA, et al. UK-74,505, a novel and selective PAF antagonist, exhibits potent and long lasting activity in vivo. Agents Actions Suppl. 1991;34:221-227.
- [3]. Parry MJ, Alabaster VA, et al. Pharmacological profile of UK-74,505, a novel and selective PAF antagonist with potent and prolonged oral activity. J Lipid Mediat Cell Signal. 1994;10(3):251-268.
- [4]. Guerrero AT, et al. The role of PAF/PAFR signaling in zymosan-induced articular inflammatory hyperalgesia [published correction appears in Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol. 2013 Apr;386(4):351. Zaperlon, Ana C [corrected to Zarpelon, Ana C]]. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol. 2013;386(1):51-59.
- [5]. Souza DG, et al. Essential role of platelet-activating factor receptor in the pathogenesis of Dengue virus infection. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2009;106(33):14138-14143.

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

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