## Product Data Sheet

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 $NH_2$ 

## Remdesivir O-desphosphate acetonide impurity

Cat. No.:	HY-136597				
CAS No.:	1191237-80-5				
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>4</sub>				
Molecular Weight:	331.33				
Target:	DNA/RNA Synthesis; SARS-CoV				
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; 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 : 100 mg/mL (301.81 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
Preparing Stock Solutions		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	3.0181 mL	15.0907 mL	30.1814 mL		
		5 mM	0.6036 mL	3.0181 mL	6.0363 mL		
	10 mM	0.3018 mL	1.5091 mL	3.0181 mL			
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent of Solubility: ≥ 2.5 m	t one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline mg/mL (7.55 mM); Clear solution					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.55 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.55 mM); Clear solution						

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Description	Remdesivir O-desphosphate acetonide impurity is an impurity of Remdesivir. Remdesivir (GS-5734), a nucleoside analogue with effective antiviral activity and is highly effective in the control of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection in vitro <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
In Vitro	Remdesivir O-desphosphate acetonide impurity (analogue 21) is a 2',3'-acetonide protected analogue of Remdesivir <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.



- Nucleic Acids Res. 2021 Jan 8;49(D1):D1113-D1121.
- Patent. US20220227776A1.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Dustin Siegel, et al. Discovery and Synthesis of a Phosphoramidate Prodrug of a Pyrrolo[2,1-f][triazin-4-amino] Adenine C-Nucleoside (GS-5734) for the Treatment of Ebola and Emerging Viruses. J Med Chem. 2017 Mar 9;60(5):1648-1661.

[2]. Manli Wang, et al. Remdesivir and chloroquine effectively inhibit the recently emerged novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in vitro. Cell Res. 2020 Mar;30(3):269-271.

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

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