SNT-207858 free base

Cat. No.:	HY-11030A			
CAS No.:	1104662-66	-9		
Molecular Formula:	$C_{32}H_{43}Cl_{2}N_{5}O_{3}$			
Molecular Weight:	616.62			
Target:	Melanocortin Receptor			
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling			
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 (1	MSO : 100 mg/mL (162.17 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
		1 mM	1.6217 mL	8.1087 mL	16.2174 mL	
		5 mM	0.3243 mL	1.6217 mL	3.2435 mL	
	10 mM	0.1622 mL	0.8109 mL	1.6217 mL		
	Please refer to the sol	ubility information to select the app	propriate solvent.			
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent o Solubility: ≥ 2.08 n	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEC ng/mL (3.37 mM); Clear solution	6300 >> 5% Tween-80) >> 45% saline		
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.37 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV	
DIGEOGICALACITY	
Description	SNT207858 free base is a selective, blood brain barrier penetrating, potent and orally active melanocortin-4 (MC-4) receptor antagonist. SNT207858 free base has an IC ₅₀ of 22 nM (binding) and 11 nM (function) on the MC-4 receptor ^[1] .
IC ₅₀ & Target	MC-4 receptor ^[1]
In Vitro	SNT207858 binds to the MC-4 receptor with an affinity of 22 nM and shows a 170-fold selectivity vs. MC-3 and a 40-fold selectivity vs. MC-5 ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	SNT207858 (30 mg/kg; oral administration; once daily; 15 days) significantly reduces the tumor induced weight loss in mice

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Product Data Sheet

[1].

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Animal Model:	Mice with C26 adenocarcinoma-induced cachexia model ^[1]
Dosage:	30 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration; once daily; 15 days
Result:	Significantly reduced the tumor induced weight loss.

REFERENCES

[1]. Weyermann P, et al. Orally available selective melanocortin-4 receptor antagonists stimulate food intake and reduce cancer-induced cachexia in mice. PLoS One. 2009;4(3):e4774.

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

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