VT-1598

Cat. No.:	HY-123777		
CAS No.:	2089320-99	-8	
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₁ H ₂₀ F ₄ N ₆ C	2	
Molecular Weight:	584.52		
Target:	Fungal		
Pathway:	Anti-infecti	on	
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month

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	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	1.7108 mL	8.5540 mL	17.1081 mL
		5 mM	0.3422 mL	1.7108 mL	3.4216 mL
		10 mM	0.1711 mL	0.8554 mL	1.7108 mL

BIOLOGICAL ACTIV	ИТҮ		
Description	VT-1598 is an orally active and selective fungal inhibitor targeting CYP51. VT-1598 shows anti-fungal activity against Candida auris ^{[1][2]} . VT-1598 is a click chemistry reagent, it contains an Alkyne group and can undergo copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAc) with molecules containing Azide groups.		
In Vitro	VT-1598 (0.03125-0.125 μ	VT-1598 (0.015-8 μg/mL; 24 h) demonstrates in vitro activity against C. auris ^[1] . VT-1598 (0.03125-0.125 μg/mL; 24 h) shows highly effects in inhibiting the in vitro growth of clinical Candida isolates ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Viability Assay ^[1]	
	Cell Line:	100 C. auris isolates	
	Concentration:	0.015-8 μg/mL	
	Incubation Time:	24 hours	
	Result:	Showed MICs ranging from 0.03 to 8 $\mu g/$ mL against all isolates, with MIC_{50} and MIC_{90}	

Product Data Sheet

NECO

		values of 0.25 and 1 μg/mL, respectively.		
	Cell Viability Assay ^[2]	Cell Viability Assay ^[2]		
	Cell Line:	28 Candida isolates obtained from mucosal sites of APECED patients		
	Concentration:	0.03125-0.125 μg/mL		
	Incubation Time:	24 hours		
	Result:	Demonstrated potent in vitro activity against all 28 isolates (MIC range=0.03125-0.125 mg/L), with the $\rm MIC_{50}$ and $\rm MIC_{90}$ values of 0.0625 and 0.125 mg/L, respectively.		
In Vivo	advantage, and dose-de VT-1598 (oral gavage; 3. administration in Act1-c	, 15, and 50 mg/kg; once daily; 7 d) treatment shows a significant and dose-dependent survival ependent reductions in fungal burden ^[1] . 2, 8, and 20 mg/kg; once daily; 4 d) is present to a great extent in the plasma and tongue after oral deficient mice infected with C. albicans ^[2] . ntly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Animal Model:	Mice model of invasive candidiasis $^{[1]}$		
	Dosage:	5, 15, and 50 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Oral gavage; once daily; 7 days		
	Result:	Observed median survival in the VT-1598 15 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg groups (15 days and >21 days, respectively) longer than the control group. Observed kidney fungal burden in mice treated with 15 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg doses (mean log ₁₀ CFU/g, 5.40 and 3.67, respectively) lower than the vehicle control group. Showed mean trough concentrations 1.55 μg/mL after 7 days of therapy in the 5 mg/kg group, 6.78 μg/mL in the 15 mg/kg group, and 14.2 μg/mL in the 50 mg/kg group.		
	Animal Model:	Act1-deficient mice infected with C. albicans ^[2]		
	Dosage:	3.2, 8, and 20 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Oral gavage; once daily; 4 days		

REFERENCES

[1]. Nathan P Wiederhold, et al. The Fungal Cyp51-Specific Inhibitor VT-1598 Demonstrates In Vitro and In Vivo Activity against Candida auris. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2019 Feb 26;63(3):e02233-18.

[2]. Timothy J Break, et al. VT-1598 inhibits the in vitro growth of mucosal Candida strains and protects against fluconazole-susceptible and -resistant oral candidiasis in IL-17 signalling-deficient mice. J Antimicrob Chemother. 2018 Aug 1;73(8):2089-2094.

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

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