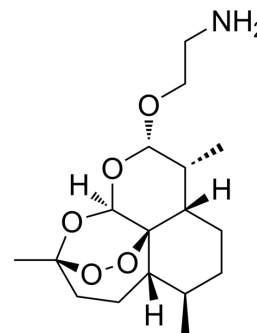


## β-Aminoarteether

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-137553
<b>CAS No.:</b>	133162-24-0
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>29</sub> NO <sub>5</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	327.42
<b>Target:</b>	NOD-like Receptor (NLR)
<b>Pathway:</b>	Immunology/Inflammation
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	β-Aminoarteether (SM934 free base) is an Artemisinin derivative with orally active. β-Aminoarteether can be used for inflammation and autoimmune disease research, such as lupus diseases <sup>[1]</sup> .								
<b>In Vitro</b>	β-Aminoarteether (SM934; 10 μM; 24 hours) treatment directly enhances IL-10 production and suppresses IL-12/23p40 production in primary peritoneal macrophages with IFN-γ stimulation <sup>[1]</sup> . In vitro, β-Aminoarteether (SM934) could suppress the Th1 and Th17 polarization, but exerted no influence on Treg differentiation <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
<b>In Vivo</b>	β-Aminoarteether (SM934; 1-10 mg/kg; oral administration; daly; for 3 months) treatment significantly delays the progression of glomerulonephritis and increases the survival rate of NZB/W F1 mice. β-Aminoarteether treatment promotes the IL-10 production of macrophages from NZB/W F1 mice <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Female NZB/W F1 mice (Six and half months old)<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, and 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral administration; daly; for 3 months</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly delayed the progression of glomerulonephritis and increased the survival rate of NZB/W F1 mice.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Female NZB/W F1 mice (Six and half months old) <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, and 10 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral administration; daly; for 3 months	Result:	Significantly delayed the progression of glomerulonephritis and increased the survival rate of NZB/W F1 mice.
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### REFERENCES

[1]. Yang FM, Fan D, Yang XQ, et al. The artemisinin analog SM934 alleviates dry eye disease in rodent models by regulating TLR4/NF-κB/NLRP3 signaling. *Acta Pharmacol Sin.* 2021;42(4):593-603.

[2]. Li-Fei Hou, et al. SM934 treated lupus-prone NZB × NZW F1 mice by enhancing macrophage interleukin-10 production and suppressing pathogenic T cell development. *PLoS One.* 2012;7(2):e32424.

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

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