

## **Product** Data Sheet

# Amiselimod hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-16734A

CAS No.: 942398-84-7

Molecular Formula: C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>31</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

Molecular Weight: 413.9

Target: LPL Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein

**Storage:** 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

\* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 110 mg/mL (265.76 mM; Need ultrasonic)

| Preparing<br>Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass<br>Concentration | 1 mg      | 5 mg       | 10 mg      |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
|                              | 1 mM                          | 2.4160 mL | 12.0802 mL | 24.1604 mL |
|                              | 5 mM                          | 0.4832 mL | 2.4160 mL  | 4.8321 mL  |
|                              | 10 mM                         | 0.2416 mL | 1.2080 mL  | 2.4160 mL  |

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.75 mg/mL (6.64 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.75 mg/mL (6.64 mM); Clear solution

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description

Amiselimod hydrochloride is a novel sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor-1 (S1P1) modulator, designed to reduce the bradycardia effects associated with fingolimod and other S1P receptor modulators.target: S1P1In vivo: After oral administration of amiselimod or fingolimod at 1 mg/kg, the concentration of amiselimod-P in rat heart tissue was relatively lower than that of fingolimod-P, potentially contributing to the minimal cardiac effects of amiselimod. Amiselimod-P showed potent selectivity for S1P1, high selectivity for S1P5, minimal agonist activity for S1P4, no distinct agonist activity for S1P2 or S1P3, and approximately 5-fold weaker GIRK activation than fingolimod-P. [1] Amiselimod 0·2 mg and 0·4 mg significantly reduced the total number of gadolinium-enhanced T1-weighted lesions. [2]

#### **REFERENCES**

| [1]. Sugahara K et al. Amiselimod, a novel sphingosine 1-phosphate receptor-1 modulator, has potent therapeutic efficacy for autoimmune diseases, with low bradycardia risk. Br J Pharmacol. 2016 Oct 7. |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| [2]. Kappos L et al. Safety and efficacy of amiselimod in relapsing multiple sclerosis (MOMENTUM): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 2 trial. Lancet Neurol. 2016 Oct;15(11):1148-59. |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.   |  |  |  |  |  |
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