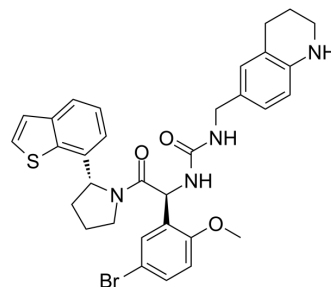


C105SR

Cat. No.:	HY-157088
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₂ H ₃₃ BrN ₄ O ₃ S
Molecular Weight:	633.6
Target:	Caspase; Apoptosis
Pathway:	Apoptosis
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	C105SR is a cyclophilin D (CypD) inhibitor targeting to peptidyl-prolylcis-trans isomerase (PPIase). C105SR inhibits mitochondrial permeability transition opening (mPTP) with an IC ₅₀ of 5 nM. C105SR inhibits hypoxia and reoxygenation induced hepatocyte apoptosis and increases the level of calcium retention capacity (CRC). C105SR exhibits hepaprotective effect in ischaemia-reperfusion injury (IRI) mouse model ^[1] .									
IC₅₀ & Target	Caspase 3	Caspase-7								
In Vitro	<p>C105SR (0.5/1/5/10/50/100 μM) inhibit CypD PPIase activity in Mitochondria^[1].</p> <p>C105SR (1 μM, 4 h for hypoxia (1% O₂) plus 1 h for reoxygenation (21% O₂)) prevent mPTP opening ^[1].</p> <p>C105SR (0.5/1/5/10/50/100 μM, 4 h for hypoxia (1% O₂) plus 2 h for reoxygenation (21% O₂)) reducing hypoxia/reoxygenation-induced cell death in AML-12 cell^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Viability Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>AML-12 cell</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.5/1/10/50/100 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>4 h for hypoxia (1% O₂) plus 2 h for reoxygenation (21% O₂)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced LDH release and increased cell viability by approximately 75% at 0.5 μM.</td> </tr> </table>		Cell Line:	AML-12 cell	Concentration:	0.5/1/10/50/100 μM	Incubation Time:	4 h for hypoxia (1% O ₂) plus 2 h for reoxygenation (21% O ₂)	Result:	Reduced LDH release and increased cell viability by approximately 75% at 0.5 μM.
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Result:	Reduced LDH release and increased cell viability by approximately 75% at 0.5 μM.									
In Vivo	<p>C105SR (50 mg/kg, Subcutaneous injection (s.c.), 24 h before ischaemia–reperfusion injury (IRI) surgical procedure, single dose) has protective properties in hepatic IRI model ^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Hepatic IRI model ^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>50 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Subcutaneous injection (s.c.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Protected mouse livers against the effects of ischaemia and reperfusion.</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	Hepatic IRI model ^[1]	Dosage:	50 mg/kg	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection (s.c.)	Result:	Protected mouse livers against the effects of ischaemia and reperfusion.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Kheyar A, et al. The novel cyclophilin inhibitor C105SR reduces hepatic ischaemia–reperfusion injury via mitoprotection [J]. JHEP Reports, 2023, 5(11): 100876.

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

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