

# **Product** Data Sheet

## CMI-392

 Cat. No.:
 HY-19205A

 CAS No.:
 205654-37-1

 Molecular Formula:
 C31H37ClN2O8S

Molecular Weight: 633.15

Target: Lipoxygenase

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description CMI-392 is a dual 5-lipoxygenese inhibitor and platelet-activating factor (PAF) receptor antagonist with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 100 and 10 nM, respectively.

IC<sub>50</sub> & Target 5-LO PAF

100 nM (IC<sub>50</sub>) 10 nM (IC<sub>50</sub>)

In Vivo Topical treatment of CMI-392 in the acute and chronic TPA models result in a significant decrease of ear weight,

inflammatory cell infiltration, and histological examination. The  $ED_{50}$  for PAF-induced mouse hemoconcentration and

arachidonic acid-induced mouse ear edema are 2.2 and 1.8 mg/kg, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### **PROTOCOL**

Kinase Assay [1]

5-lipoxygenese activity in cell lysate is determined as follows: 0.1 mL reactions consisting of buffer, test compound (CMI-392 in DMSO), and an amount of cell lysate that will convert 15% of [ $^{14}$ C]AA substrate mix to oxygenated products are incubated (20 min, room temperature). A substrate mix containing [ $^{14}$ C]AA is added and incubated further (5 min, 37°C). The reaction is terminated by adding 0.2 mL of an organic extraction solution containing triphenylphosphine, followed by microcentrifugation. The organic phase (50  $\mu$ L) is spotted onto silica gel TLC plates. The plates are developed in ethyl ether/acetic acid (100:0.1) (25 min, room temperature). Plates are exposed to film for 36 h. The film is developed and scanned using a densitometer, and the peak areas of AA and its products are calculated [ $^{11}$ ].

 $\label{eq:mce} \mbox{MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.}$ 

Animal
Administration [1]

Mice: Acute TPA-induced ear edema in mice is determined by topically applying TPA to the ears of mice. Mice are sacrificed after 6 h and the ear punch biopsies are weighed. Chronic TPA-induced ear edema in mice is determined by topically applying TPA once a day every 2 days for a total of 10 days. CMI-392 is topically administered twice daily on the last 3 days of the experiment. Mice are then sacrificed and the ear punch biopsies are weighed. Biopsies are homogenized and MPO content is determined via spectrophotometric assay<sup>[1]</sup>.

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#### REFERENCES



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