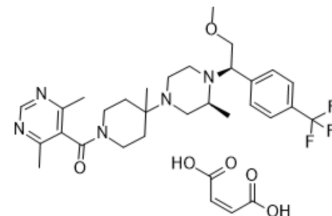


## Vicriviroc maleate

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-17377
<b>CAS No.:</b>	599179-03-0
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>42</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	649.7
<b>Target:</b>	CCR; HIV
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation; Anti-infection
<b>Storage:</b>	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 : 50 mg/mL (76.96 mM; Need ultrasonic)  
H<sub>2</sub>O : 25 mg/mL (38.48 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.5392 mL	7.6959 mL	15.3917 mL
	5 mM	0.3078 mL	1.5392 mL	3.0783 mL
	10 mM	0.1539 mL	0.7696 mL	1.5392 mL

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

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.85 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.85 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (3.85 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Vicriviroc maleate (SCH-417690 maleate; SCH-D maleate) is a potent, selective, oral bioavailable and CNS penetrated antagonist of CCR5, with a K<sub>i</sub> of 2.5 nM, and also inhibits HIV-1 in PBMC cells, with IC<sub>90s</sub> of 3.3 nM (JrFL), 2.8 nM (ADA-M), 1.8 nM (301657), 4.9 nM (JV1083) and 10 nM (RU 570).

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

Target	IC <sub>50</sub> (Ki)	IC <sub>90</sub> (nM)	IC <sub>90</sub> (nM)	IC <sub>90</sub> (nM)
CCR5	2.5 nM (Ki)	1.8 nM (IC <sub>90</sub> , in PBMC cells)	2.8 nM (IC <sub>90</sub> , in PBMC cells)	3.3 nM (IC <sub>90</sub> , in PBMC cells)

	HIV-1 (JV1083) 4.9 nM (IC <sub>90</sub> , in PBMC cells)	HIV-1 (RU 570) 10 nM (IC <sub>90</sub> , in PBMC cells)
<b>In Vitro</b>	Vicriviroc maleate (SCH-417690 maleate; SCH-D maleate) is a potent, selective and oral bioavailable inhibitor of CCR5, with a K <sub>i</sub> of 2.5 nM, and also inhibits HIV-1 in PBMC cells, with IC <sub>90</sub> s of 3.3 (JrFL), 2.8 (ADA-M), 1.8 (301657), 4.9 (JV1083) and 10 nM (RU 570). In addition, Vicriviroc maleate shows a mean IC <sub>50</sub> and IC <sub>90</sub> of 0.45 nM and 4 nM for a panel of HIV isolates, and has weak activity against hERG activity (IC <sub>50</sub> , 5.8 μM) <sup>[1]</sup> . Vicriviroc maleate inhibits chemotactic response to MIP-1α with IC <sub>50</sub> values below 1 nM, and suppresses RANTES-induced signaling with a mean IC <sub>50</sub> of 4.2 ± 1.3 nM. Vicriviroc maleate potently suppresses all the viral isolates tested, with geometric mean EC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.04-2.3 nM and IC <sub>90</sub> s of 0.45-18 nM <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
<b>In Vivo</b>	Vicriviroc maleate (SCH-417690 maleate; SCH-D maleate; 10 mg/kg) has good oral availability in rats and monkeys, with no acute CNS or GI effects in rats <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

## PROTOCOL

### Cell Assay <sup>[2]</sup>

Ficoll-purified peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) are stimulated in vitro with phytohemagglutinin (PHA) (5 μg/mL) and interleukin-2 (IL-2) (50 U/mL) for 3 to 7 days. The cells are resuspended at 4 × 10<sup>6</sup>/mL in complete medium (RPMI, 10% fetal bovine serum [FBS], 50 U/mL IL-2), seeded into 96-well plates (2 × 10<sup>5</sup>/well), incubated with an equal volume of culture medium containing compound (Vicriviroc) for 1 h at 37°C, and infected in triplicate with 25 to 100 50% tissue culture infectious doses (TCID<sub>50</sub>) per well of viral inoculum for 3 to 4 h. Cells are washed twice in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) to remove residual virus and are cultured with compound for 4 to 6 days. HIV-1 replication is quantified by measurement of extracellular p24 antigen in the supernatants by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. The 50% effective concentrations (EC<sub>50</sub>s) and EC<sub>90</sub>s for each virus are determined using Graphpad PRISM software<sup>[2]</sup>.

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

## REFERENCES

[1]. Tagat JR, et al. Piperazine-based CCR5 antagonists as HIV-1 inhibitors. IV. Discovery of 1-[(4,6-dimethyl-5-pyrimidinyl)carbonyl]-4-[4-[2-methoxy-1(R)-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethyl-3(S)-methyl-1-piperazinyl]-4-methylpiperidine (Sch-417690/Sch-D), a potent, highly selective, and orally bioavailable CCR5 antagonist. *J Med Chem.* 2004 May 6;47(10):2405-8.

[2]. Strizki JM, et al. Discovery and characterization of vicriviroc (SCH 417690), a CCR5 antagonist with potent activity against human immunodeficiency virus type 1. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2005 Dec;49(12):4911-9.

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

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