Cetylpyridinium chloride

Cat. No.: HY-B1464 CAS No.: 123-03-5 Molecular Formula: $C_{21}H_{38}CIN$ Molecular Weight: 339.99

Target: Bacterial; HBV Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage: 4°C, stored under nitrogen, away from moisture

* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (stored under nitrogen, away from

moisture)

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

Ethanol: 100 mg/mL (294.13 mM; Need ultrasonic) DMSO: 100 mg/mL (294.13 mM; Need ultrasonic) H₂O: 50 mg/mL (147.06 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.9413 mL	14.7063 mL	29.4126 mL
	5 mM	0.5883 mL	2.9413 mL	5.8825 mL
	10 mM	0.2941 mL	1.4706 mL	2.9413 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 100 mg/mL (294.13 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.35 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.35 mM); Clear solution
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.35 mM); Clear solution
- 5. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.35 mM); Clear solution
- 6. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.35 mM); Clear solution
- 7. Add each solvent one by one: 10% EtOH >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.35 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY				
Description	Cetylpyridinium chloride, a cationic quaternary ammonium compound, is an anti-bacterial agent with broad-spectrum activity. Cetylpyridinium chloride is an effective anti-HBV capsid assembly inhibitor with an IC $_{50}$ of 2.5 μ M. Cetylpyridinium chloride is used in pesticides and various types of mouthwashes, and other personal care products $^{[1][2]}$.			
IC ₅₀ & Target	IC50: 2.5 μ M (HBV capsid assembly) ^[1]			
In Vitro	Cetylpyridinium chloride interacts with dimeric viral nucleocapsid protein (known as core protein or HBcAg) specifically. Compared with other HBV inhibitors, Cetylpyridinium chloride achieves significantly better reduction of HBV particle number in HepG2.2.15 cell line. Cetylpyridinium chloride inhibits capsid assembly and leads to reduced HBV biogenesis ^[1] . Cetylpyridinium chloride is a safe antimicrobial agent with broad-spectrum activity for preventing biofilm formation and gingivitis ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
In Vivo	Cetylpyridinium chloride (30 μ g/kg; intramuscular injection; daily; for 3 days; male C57BL/6 mice) treatment inhibits HBV replication in mouse hydrodynamic model system ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
	Animal Model:	Male C57BL/6 mice (6-week old) injected with the plasmid ^[1]		
	Dosage:	272 μg/kg/day		
	Administration:	Intramuscular injection; daily; for 3 days		
	Result:	Suppressed serum HBV DNA levels, decreased by 60% in day2 and 45% in day3 compared to the control.		

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Death Dis. 2022 Mar 11;13(3):229.
- ACS Omega. 2023 Jun 14.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Hyun Wook Seo, et al. Cetylpyridinium chloride interaction with the hepatitis B virus core protein inhibits capsid assembly. Virus Res. 2019 Apr 2;263:102-111.

[2]. Hiroto Imai, et al. Cetylpyridinium chloride at sublethal levels increases the susceptibility of rat thymic lymphocytes to oxidative stress. Chemosphere. 2017 Mar;170:118-123.

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

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