# Clofoctol

Cat. No.: HY-B1150 37693-01-9 CAS No.: Molecular Formula:  $\mathsf{C}_{21}\mathsf{H}_{26}\mathsf{Cl}_2\mathsf{O}$ Molecular Weight: 365.34

Target: Bacterial; Antibiotic; SARS-CoV

Pathway: Anti-infection

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

-80°C In solvent 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

**Product** Data Sheet

#### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (273.72 mM; Need ultrasonic)

H<sub>2</sub>O: < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.7372 mL	13.6859 mL	27.3718 mL
	5 mM	0.5474 mL	2.7372 mL	5.4744 mL
	10 mM	0.2737 mL	1.3686 mL	2.7372 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.84 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (6.84 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.84 mM); Clear solution

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Clofoctol is a bacteriostatic antibiotic. Clofoctol is used in the treatment of respiratory tract and ear, nose and throat infections caused by Gram-positive bacteria. Clofoctol is only functional against Gram-positive bacteria and can penetrate into human lung tissue. Clofoctol is also an inhibitor of prostate cancer. Clofoctol has antiviral potency <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .
In Vitro	Clofoctol (0-100 $\mu$ M; 72 h) inhibits prostate cancer cell growth <sup>[2]</sup> . Clofoctol (0-20 $\mu$ M; 24 h) arrests cell cycle at G <sub>1</sub> phase <sup>[2]</sup> .

Clofoctol (0-30  $\mu$ M; 0-24 h) induces ER stress and activates UPR pathways [2].

Clofoctol (0-40  $\mu$ M; 24 h) inhibits translation [2].

Clofoctol (0-100  $\mu$ M; 24 h) shows antiviral effect against SARS-CoV-2 with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 9.3  $\mu$ M and 11.59  $\mu$ M in Vero-81 and Vero-81-TMPRSS2 cells, respectively<sup>[3]</sup>.

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

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

Cell Line:	Prostate cancer cell lines: LNCaP, DU145, PC3, LAPC4, CWR22Rv1 and C42B		
Concentration:	0-100 μΜ		
Incubation Time:	72 h		
Result:	Inhibited cell growth with IC $_{\rm 50}$ values ranging from 10 to 15 $\mu\text{M}.$		
Cell Viability Assay <sup>[2]</sup>			
Cell Line:	PC3		
Concentration:	0, 10 and 20 μM		
Incubation Time:	24 h		
Result:	Induced a G <sub>1</sub> arrest.		
RT-PCR <sup>[2]</sup>			
Cell Line:	PC3		
Concentration:	0, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 30 μM		
Incubation Time:	24 h		
Result:	Increased the splicing of XBP-1 mRNA in PC3 cells in a dose-dependent manner. Dose-dependently decreased PstI digestion products from XBP-1 mRNA.		
Western Blot Analysis <sup>[2]</sup>			
Cell Line:	PC3		
Concentration:	0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 μM		
Incubation Time:	0, 0.5, 1, 3, 6 and 9 h or 24 h (cell cycle)		
Result:	Dose- and time-dependently increased the level of phosphorylated eIF2α, up-regulated CHOP expression, and increased the expression of BiP.  Led to a dose-dependent decrease in the levels of cyclin A and cyclin D1.		

#### In Vivo

Clofoctol (175 mg/kg; i.p.; daily for 37 days) is capable of blocking tumour growth without apparent toxicity in a mouse model of human prostate cancer xenograft<sup>[2]</sup>.

Clofoctol (62.5 mg/kg; i.p.; twice) inhibits SARS-CoV-2 replication and lowers inflammation in lungs in mice with SARS-CoV-2 infection<sup>[3]</sup>.

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Animal Model:	Male athymic nude mice (BALB/c, nu/nu-NCr) aged 4–6 weeks, human prostate cancer
	xenograft model $^{[2]}$

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Dosage:	175 mg/kg	
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection, daily for 37 days	
Result:	Significantly inhibited PC3 tumour growth, tumour weight was also reduced by 60%.	
Animal Model:	K18-hACE2 transgenic C57BL/6J mice with SARS-CoV-2 infection <sup>[3]</sup>	
Dosage:	62.5 mg/kg	
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection, 1h and 8h post-infection	
Result:	Induced body weight loss, reduced the viral load in the lungs. The expression of transcripts encoding IL-6, TNF $\alpha$ , IL12p40, IFN $\beta$ , IFN $\gamma$ and the interferon-stimulated genes (ISG) Mx1, Ifi44 and ISG15 was markedly reduced.	
Animal Model:	8–10 week-old female C57BL/6J mice <sup>[3]</sup>	
Dosage:	62.5mg/kg	
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection, once (Pharmacokinetics)	
Result:	Reached concentrations up to 61 $\mu$ M in the lungs and remained above this level for almost 4h as early as 30 min after injection.	

### **REFERENCES**

- [1]. Belouzard S, et al. Clofoctol inhibits SARS-CoV-2 replication and reduces lung pathology in mice. PLoS Pathog. 2022 May 19;18(5):e1010498.
- [2]. Ghilardi PL, et al. Treatment of ear, nose and throat infections with clofoctol. Drugs Exp Clin Res. 1985;11(11):815-8.
- [3]. Wang M, et al. Identification of an old antibiotic clofoctol as a novel activator of unfolded protein response pathways and an inhibitor of prostate cancer. Br J Pharmacol. 2014 Oct;171(19):4478-89.

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

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