
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Bay 41-4109 less active enantiomer (Bayer 41-4109 less active enantiomer)

Cat. No.: GC32197

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 476617-51-3

SMILES O=C(C1=C(C)N=C(C2=NC=C(F)C=C2F)N[C@@H]1C3=CC=C(F)C=C3Cl)OC

Formula C18H13ClF3N3O2 M.Wt 395.76

Solubility DMSO : ≥ 37 mg/mL (93.49 mM) Storage Store at -20°C

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37°C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.

Structure

Protocol**Cell experiment:**

Cellular metabolism is evaluated by MTT colorimetry. HepG2.2.15 cells are plated at a density of 2×10^3 cells per well in 96-well plates. After 8 d of treatment with different concentrations of each antiviral compound, 20 μL of MTT solution (5 g/L) are added to each well and incubated at 37°C for 4 h. Next, 150 μL of DMSO is added and stirred for 10 min to dissolve the crystals. Absorbance values are recorded at 490 nm by using an ELISA reader. The MTT values are calculated using the curve regression equation[3].

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

Product Data Sheet

Animal experiment:

Mice: The HBV-transgenic mice are used in the study. Compounds (BAY 41-4109) are formulated as a suspension in 0.5% Tylose and administered per os to mice two times/day for a 28 day period. The 0.5% Tylose serves as a placebo. Six hours after the last treatment, the animals are sacrificed and livers are removed and immediately frozen for subsequent analysis. Blood is obtained by cardiac puncture of the anesthetized animals[1].

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

Product Data Sheet

References:

[1]. Weber O, et al.
Inhibition of human
hepatitis B virus
(HBV) by a novel
non-nucleosidic
compound in a
transgenic mouse
model. Antiviral Res.
2002 May;54(2):69-
78.

[2]. Stray SJ, et al.
BAY 41-4109 has
multiple effects on
Hepatitis B virus
capsid assembly. J
Mol Recognit. 2006
Nov-Dec;19(6):542-8.

[3]. Wu GY, et al.
Inhibition of hepatitis
B virus replication by
Bay 41-4109 and its
association with
nucleocapsid
disassembly. J
Chemother. 2008
Aug;20(4):458-67.

Background

Bay 41-4109 less active enantiomer shows less activity than Bay 41-4109. BAY 41-4109 is a potent inhibitor of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) with an IC50 of 53 nM.

BAY 41-4109 is able to both accelerate and misdirect capsid assembly in vitro.

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

Product Data Sheet

Preformed capsids are stabilized by BAY 41-4109, up to a ratio of one inhibitor molecule per two dimers[2]. BAY 41-4109 is equally effective at inhibiting HBV DNA release and the cytoplasmic HBcAg level, with IC50s of 32.6 and 132 nM in HepG2.2.15 cells, respectively. HBV DNA and HBcAg are inhibited in a dose-dependent manner, indicating that the anti-HBV mechanisms are associated with and dependent on the rate of HBcAg inhibition[3].

BAY 41-4109 reduces viral DNA in the liver and in the plasma dose-dependently with efficacy comparable to 3TC. BAY 41-4109 reduces hepatitis B virus core antigen (HBcAg) in livers of HBV-transgenic mice. Pharmacokinetic studies in mice have shown rapid absorption, a bioavailability of 30% and dose-proportional plasma concentrations, about 60% in rats and dogs[1]. BAY41-4109 inhibits virus production in vivo by a mechanism that targets the viral capsid[2].

[1]. Weber O, et al. Inhibition of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) by a novel non-nucleosidic compound in a transgenic mouse model. *Antiviral Res.* 2002 May;54(2):69-78. [2]. Stray SJ, et al. BAY 41-4109 has multiple effects on Hepatitis B virus capsid assembly. *J Mol Recognit.* 2006 Nov-Dec;19(6):542-8. [3]. Wu GY, et al. Inhibition of hepatitis B virus replication by Bay 41-4109 and its association with nucleocapsid disassembly. *J Chemother.* 2008 Aug;20(4):458-67.

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

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA