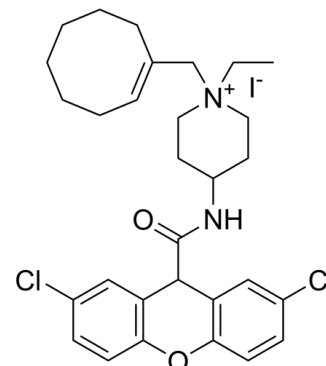


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	J-113863
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-0027742
<b>CAS No.:</b>	353791-85-2
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>37</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	655.44
<b>Target:</b>	CCR
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (ultrasonic)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

J-113863 is a potent and selective **CCR1** antagonist with **IC<sub>50</sub>** values of 0.9 nM and 5.8 nM for human and mouse **CCR1** receptors, respectively. J-113863 is also a potent antagonist of the human **CCR3** (**IC<sub>50</sub>** of 0.58 nM), but a weak antagonist of the mouse **CCR3** (**IC<sub>50</sub>** of 460 nM). J-113863 is inactive against CCR2, CCR4 and CCR5, as well as the LTB<sub>4</sub> or TNF- $\alpha$  receptors. Anti-inflammatory effect<sup>[1][2][3]</sup>. *In Vitro*: Modified Vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) but not MVA and vaccinia virus (VACV) infected MH-S cells increase the expression of the CXCR2 acting chemokine CXCL2. MH-S cells constitutively produce CCL2 and CCR1 acting chemokines CCL3, CCL5 and CCL9. Consequently, supernatants of mock treated and virus infected MH-S cells induce chemotaxis of murine promyelocyte MPRO cells and human monocytic THP-1 cells at the same level. However, supernatants of MVA infected MH-S cells significantly increase chemotaxis of the CCR2 deficient human monocytic cell line U-937. Chemotaxis of all above cell types is inhibited by J-113863<sup>[1]</sup>. *In Vivo*: J-113863 (3-10 mg/kg; intraperitoneal injection; once daily; for 11 days; DBA-1 male mice) treatment improves paw inflammation and joint damage, and dramatically decreases cell infiltration into joints in arthritic mice<sup>[2]</sup>.

### References:

- [1]. Lehmann MH, et al. Modified Vaccinia virus Ankara but not vaccinia virus induces chemokine expression in cells of the monocyte/macrophage lineage. *Virology*. 2015 Feb 12;12:21.
- [2]. Amat M, et al. Pharmacological blockade of CCR1 ameliorates murine arthritis and alters cytokine networks in vivo. *Br J Pharmacol*. 2006 Nov;149(6):666-75.
- [3]. Naya A, et al. Design, synthesis, and discovery of a novel CCR1 antagonist. *J Med Chem*. 2001 Apr 26;44(9):1429-35.

### CAIndexNames:

Piperidinium, 1-(1-cycloocten-1-ylmethyl)-4-[[[(2,7-dichloro-9H-xanthen-9-yl)carbonyl]amino]-1-ethyl]-, iodide (1:1)

### SMILES:

CC[N+](C1C=C1/CCCCC2)CCC(NC(C3C4=C(OC5=C3C=C(Cl)C=C5)C=CC(Cl)=C4)=O)CC1.[I-]

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

Tel: 610-426-3128

Fax: 888-484-5008

E-mail: sales@ChemScene.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA