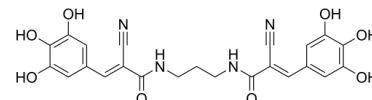


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	Bis-T-23
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-0083415
<b>CAS No.:</b>	171674-76-3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	480.43
<b>Target:</b>	Dynamin; HIV Integrase
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cytoskeleton; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Solubility:</b>	10 mM in DMSO



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

Bis-T-23 (AG1717), tyrphostin derivative, is an **HIV-1 integrase** inhibitor. Bis-T-23 can promote actin-dependent dynamin oligomerization. Bis-T-23 can be used for the research of HIV and chronic kidney diseases (CKD)<sup>[1][2]</sup>. *In Vitro*: Bis-T-23 (AG1717) (0.18 μM) can inhibit HIV-1 integrase<sup>[2]</sup>.

AG1717 (2 μM) can inhibit binding of integrase to the substrate DNA<sup>[2]</sup>. *In Vivo*: Bis-T-23 (AG1717) (1 ng) targets actin-dependent dynamin oligomerization in podocytes to promote proper GFB function<sup>[1]</sup>.

Bis-T-23 (i.p.; 20, 40 mg/kg) ameliorate proteinuria by altering actin dynamics<sup>[1]</sup>.

Bis-T-23 (i.p.; 20, 40 mg/kg) ameliorates or prevented proteinuria and diminished mesangial matrix expansion in diverse genetic and chronic models of glomerular disease in rodents<sup>[1]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Schiffer M, et al. Pharmacological targeting of actin-dependent dynamin oligomerization ameliorates chronic kidney disease in diverse animal models. *Nat Med.* 2015;21(6):601-609.

[2]. Mazumder, A., et al. Effects of Tyrphostins, Protein Kinase Inhibitors, on Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Integrase. *Biochemistry*, 1995, 34(46), 15111–15122.

### CAIndexNames:

2-Propenamide, N,N'-1,3-propanediylbis[2-cyano-3-(3,4,5-trihydroxyphenyl)-, (2E,2'E)-

### SMILES:

O=C(/C(C#N)=C/C1=CC(O)=C(C(O)=C1)O)NCCCNC(/C(C#N)=C/C2=CC(O)=C(C(O)=C2)O)=O

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

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