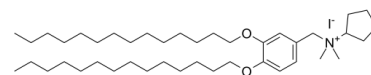


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	CAY10614
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-0109148
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1202208-36-3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>42</sub> H <sub>78</sub> INO <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	755.98
<b>Target:</b>	Toll-like Receptor (TLR)
<b>Pathway:</b>	Immunology/Inflammation
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : 12.5 mg/mL (16.53 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

CAY10614 is a potent **TLR4** antagonist. CAY10614 inhibits the lipid A-induced activation of TLR4, with an **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 1.675 μM. CAY10614 can improve survival of mice in lethal endotoxin shock model<sup>[1][2]</sup>. **In Vitro:** CAY10614 (compound 7) (1-10 μM) inhibits the lipid A-induced increase of phosphatase activity in a concentration-dependent manner in HEK293 cells<sup>[1]</sup>. CAY10614 (0.5 μM) inhibits the increase of [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]<sub>cyt</sub> induced by LPS in >18 days in vitro (DIV) neurons<sup>[2]</sup>. **In Vivo:** CAY10614 (compound 7) (10 mg/kg; i.p. 30 min before the LPS) significantly improves survival of mice given intraperitoneal LPS (20 mg/kg)<sup>[1]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Piazza M, et, al. Glycolipids and benzylammonium lipids as novel antiseptis agents: synthesis and biological characterization. J Med Chem. 2009 Feb 26;52(4):1209-13.

[2]. Rodríguez MC, et, al. Aging and amyloid β oligomers enhance TLR4 expression, LPS-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> responses, and neuron cell death in cultured rat hippocampal neurons. J Neuroinflammation. 2017 Jan 31;14(1):24.

### CAIndexNames:

Benzenemethanaminium, N-cyclopentyl-N,N-dimethyl-3,4-bis(tetradecyloxy)-, iodide (1:1)

### SMILES:

CCCCCCCCCCCCCOC1=CC=C(C[N+](C)(C)C2CCCC2)C=C1OCCCCCCCCCCCCC.[I-]

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

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