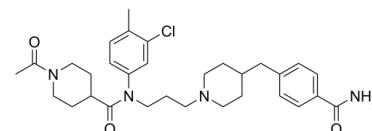


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	TAK-220
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-5579
<b>CAS No.:</b>	333994-00-6
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>41</sub> ClN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	553.14
<b>Target:</b>	CCR; HIV
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection; GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

TAK-220 is a selective and orally bioavailable **CCR5** antagonist, with **IC<sub>50</sub>s** of 3.5 nM and 1.4 nM for inhibition on the binding of RANTES and MIP-1α to CCR5, respectively, but shows no effect on the binding to CCR1, CCR2b, CCR3, CCR4, or CCR7; TAK-220 also selectively inhibits **HIV-1**, with **EC<sub>50</sub>s** of 1.2 nM (HIV-1 KK), 0.72 nM (HIV-1 CTV), 1.7 nM (HIV-1 HKW), 1.7 nM (HIV-1 HNK), 0.93 nM (HIV-1 HTN), and 0.55 nM (HIV-1 HHA), and **EC<sub>90</sub>s** of 12 nM (HIV-1 KK), 5 nM (HIV-1 CTV), 12 nM (HIV-1 HKW), 28 nM (HIV-1 HNK), 15 nM (HIV-1 HTN), and 4 nM (HIV-1 HHA) in PBMCs. IC<sub>50</sub> & Target:IC<sub>50</sub>: 3.5 nM (RANTES-CCR5, in CHO cells), 1.4 nM (MIP-1α-CCR5, in CHO cells)<sup>[1]</sup>

EC<sub>50</sub>: 1.2 nM (HIV-1 KK, in PBMCs), 0.72 nM (HIV-1 CTV, in PBMCs), 1.7 nM (HIV-1 HKW, in PBMCs), 1.7 nM (HIV-1 HNK, in PBMCs), 0.93 nM (HIV-1 HTN, in PBMCs), 0.55 nM (HIV-1 HHA, in PBMCs)<sup>[1]</sup>

EC<sub>90</sub>: 12 nM (HIV-1 KK, in PBMCs), 5 nM (HIV-1 CTV, in PBMCs), 12 nM (HIV-1 HKW, in PBMCs), 28 nM (HIV-1 HNK, in PBMCs), 15 nM (HIV-1 HTN, in PBMCs), 4 nM (HIV-1 HHA, in PBMCs)<sup>[1]</sup> *In Vitro*: TAK-220 is a selective CCR5 antagonist, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 3.5 nM and 1.4 nM for inhibition on the binding of RANTES and MIP-1α to CCR5 in CHO cells, respectively, but shows no effect on the binding to CCR1, CCR2b, CCR3, CCR4, or CCR7. TAK-220 (0-1000 nM) interacts with CCR5 but not with RANTES and inhibits the CCR5-mediated Casup>2+ signaling. TAK-220 inhibits R5 HIV-1 (JR-FL) envelope-mediated membrane fusion, with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.42 nM, but does not alter X4 HIV-1 (HXB2) envelope-mediated membrane fusion. TAK-220 also selectively inhibits HIV-1, with EC<sub>50</sub>s of 1.2 nM (HIV-1 KK), 0.72 nM (HIV-1 CTV), 1.7 nM (HIV-1 HKW), 1.7 nM (HIV-1 HNK), 0.93 nM (HIV-1 HTN), and 0.55 nM (HIV-1 HHA), and EC<sub>90</sub>s of 12 nM (HIV-1 KK), 5 nM (HIV-1 CTV), 12 nM (HIV-1 HKW), 28 nM (HIV-1 HNK), 15 nM (HIV-1 HTN), and 4 nM (HIV-1 HHA) in PBMCs<sup>[1]</sup>. TAK-220 shows potent inhibitory activity against the R5 isolates, with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 3.12 nM against HIV-1 R5-08, 13.47 nM against HIV-1 R5-06, and 2.26 nM against HIV-1 R5-18. TAK-220 (>100 nM) has no toxicity in uninfected PBMCs<sup>[2]</sup>.

### PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

**Cell Assay:** <sup>[1]</sup>PHA-stimulated **PBMCs** are inoculated with 1,000 to 1,400 CCID<sub>50</sub>s of **R5 HIV-1 (JR-FL)** or **X4 HIV-1 (IIIB)** or with 13 to 55 ng of p24 of HIV-1 clinical isolates per 4 × 10<sup>6</sup> cells and incubated for 4 h. The cells are washed to remove unadsorbed viral particles and seeded into a 96-well plate (2 × 10<sup>5</sup> cells/well) with culture medium containing various concentrations of **TAK-220**. The effects of high concentrations of human serum (HS) on the anti-HIV-1 activity of TAK-220 are examined with RPMI 1640 medium supplemented with either 20% FBS alone or 40% human type AB serum plus 10% FBS, 100 U/mL recombinant human interleukin 2, and antibiotics. On day 4 after infection, the cells are subcultured at 1:2 with culture medium containing the same concentrations of the test compounds. On day 7 after infection, the culture supernatants are collected and their p24 antigen levels are determined with a p24 antigen enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay kit<sup>[1]</sup>.

## References:

- [1]. Takashima K, et al. Highly potent inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 replication by TAK-220, an orally bioavailable small-molecule CCR5 antagonist. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2005 Aug;49(8):3474-82.
- [2]. Tremblay CL, et al. TAK-220, a novel small-molecule CCR5 antagonist, has favorable anti-human immunodeficiency virus interactions with other antiretrovirals in vitro. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2005 Aug;49(8):3483-5.

## CAIndexNames:

4-Piperidinecarboxamide, 1-acetyl-N-[3-[4-[[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]methyl]-1-piperidinyl]propyl]-N-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-

## SMILES:

O=C(C1CCN(C(C)=O)CC1)N(CCCN2CCC(CC3=CC=C(C(N)=O)C=C3)CC2)C4=CC=C(C)C(Cl)=C4

**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](mailto:sales@ChemScene.com)

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