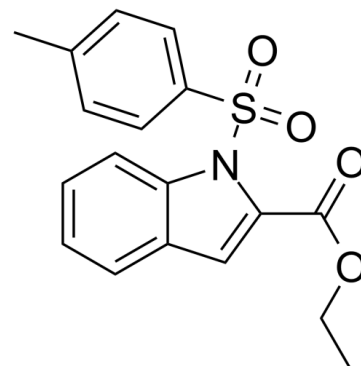


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	NOD-IN-1
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-5973
<b>CAS No.:</b>	132819-92-2
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>17</sub> NO <sub>4</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	343.40
<b>Target:</b>	NOD-like Receptor (NLR)
<b>Pathway:</b>	Immunology/Inflammation
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (291.21 mM; Need ultrasonic)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

NOD-IN-1 is a potent mixed inhibitor of nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain (NOD)-like receptors, **NOD1** and **NOD2**, with **IC<sub>50</sub>** of 5.74  $\mu$ M and 6.45  $\mu$ M, respectively. IC<sub>50</sub> & Target: IC<sub>50</sub>: 5.74  $\mu$ M (NOD1), 6.45  $\mu$ M (NOD2)<sup>[1]</sup> **In Vitro:** NOD-IN-1 (compound 4) is potent mixed inhibitor of NOD1 and NOD2, displaying a balanced inhibitory activity on both targets in the low micromolar range. NOD-IN-1 (IC<sub>50</sub> (NOD1)=5.74  $\mu$ M; IC<sub>50</sub> (NOD2)=6.45  $\mu$ M) is identified as the best of the series, possessing NOD1- and NOD2-inhibitory activities in the lower micromolar range. These results show that NOD-IN-1 is 7-fold less potent than Noditinib-1 in terms of NOD1 inhibition and completely devoid of selective activity for NOD1 or NOD2 as opposed to Noditinib-1. NOD-IN-1 exhibits balanced dual activities of less than 10  $\mu$ M on the two targets<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

**Cell Assay:** NOD-IN-1 is dissolved in DMSO and stored, and then diluted with appropriate medium before use<sup>[1]</sup>. <sup>[1]</sup>An MTS assay in which the proliferation rates of HEK-Blue NOD1 cells are measured in the presence of Noditinib-1 and of the synthesized potential NOD1 inhibitor NOD-IN-1 is employed to screen these compounds for potential cytotoxicity. Cells are treated for 24 h with the compound of interest at concentrations of up to 25  $\mu$ M. Comparison of the resulting metabolic activities with that of the untreated control showed that all compounds are well tolerated by HEK-Blue NOD1 cells, since their residual metabolic activities do not fall below 80% at the maximum concentration tested<sup>[1]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Kecek Plesec K, et al. Identification of indole scaffold-based dual inhibitors of NOD1 and NOD2. *Bioorg Med Chem*. 2016 Nov 1;24(21):5221-5234.

### CAIndexNames:

1H-Indole-2-carboxylic acid, 1-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-, ethyl ester

### SMILES:

O=S(N1C(C(OCC)=O)=CC2=CC=CC=C21)(C3=CC=C(C)C=C3)=O

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

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