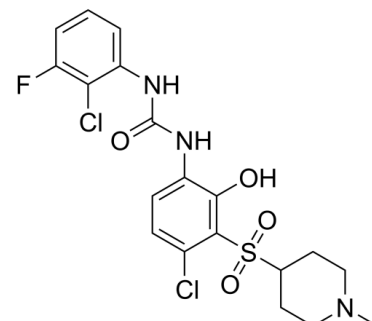


## Data Sheet

<b>Product Name:</b>	CXCR2-IN-1
<b>Cat. No.:</b>	CS-6467
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1873376-49-8
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>20</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> FN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	476.35
<b>Target:</b>	CXCR
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation
<b>Solubility:</b>	DMSO : 5.4 mg/mL (ultrasonic;warming)



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

CXCR2-IN-1 is a central nervous system penetrant **CXCR2** antagonist with a **pIC<sub>50</sub>** of 9.3. IC<sub>50</sub> & Target: pIC<sub>50</sub>: 9.3 (CXCR2)<sup>[1]</sup> *In Vitro*: CXCR2 plays an important role in the activation and recruitment of neutrophils to sites of inflammation. CXCR2-IN-1 (compound 22) shows favorable central nervous system penetration property (Br/BI>0.45)<sup>[1]</sup>. *In Vivo*: CXCR2-IN-1 shows efficacy in a cuprizone-induced demyelination model through oral administration, providing evidence to support CXCR2 to be a potential therapeutic target to treat demyelinating diseases such as multiple sclerosis<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

**Animal Administration:** <sup>[1]</sup>Mice: Mice are fed with cuprizone for 5 weeks to cause demyelinating lesions in the CNS and then orally administrated with CXCR2-IN-1 for 9 consecutive days at doses of 30 and 100 mg/kg twice daily<sup>[1]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Xu H, et al. Discovery of CNS Penetrant CXCR2 Antagonists for the Potential Treatment of CNS Demyelinating Disorders. ACS Med Chem Lett. 2016 Feb 8;7(4):397-402.

### CAIndexNames:

Urea, N-(2-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)-N'-[4-chloro-2-hydroxy-3-[(1-methyl-4-piperidyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]-

### SMILES:

C1C=CC(=C(NC(NC2=CC=CC(F)=C2Cl)=O)C(O)=C1S(=O)(C3CCN(C)CC3)=O

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

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