

# Navarixin

**Catalog No:** tcsc0609



## Available Sizes

**Size:** 5mg

**Size:** 10mg

**Size:** 50mg

**Size:** 100mg



## Specifications

**CAS No:**

473727-83-2

**Formula:**

$C_{21}H_{23}N_3O_5$

**Pathway:**

GPCR/G Protein;Immunology/Inflammation

**Target:**

CXCR;CXCR

**Purity / Grade:**

>98%

**Solubility:**

10 mM in DMSO

**Alternative Names:**

SCH 527123; MK-7123

**Observed Molecular Weight:**

397.42

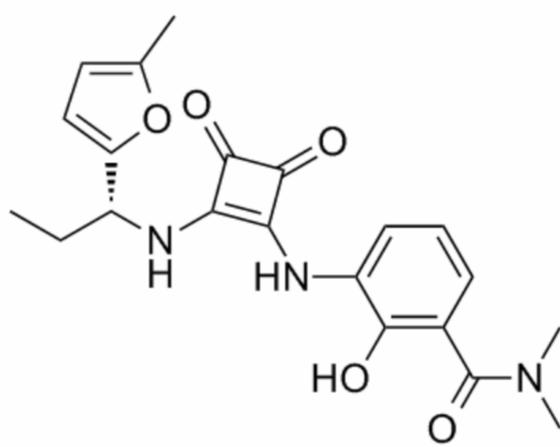
## Product Description

Navarixin is a potent, allosteric antagonist of both **CXCR1** and **CXCR2**, with **K<sub>d</sub>** values of 41 nM for cynomolgus CXCR1 and 0.20 nM, 0.20 nM, 0.08 nM for mouse, rat and cynomolgus monkey CXCR2, respectively.

IC50 & Target: Kd: 41 nM (cynomolgus CXCR1), 0.20 nM (mouse CXCR2), 0.20 nM (rat CXCR2), 0.08 nM (cynomolgus monkey CXCR2) [1]

**In Vitro:** Navarixin is a potent, allosteric antagonist of both CXCR1 and CXCR2, with **K<sub>d</sub>** values of 41 nM for cynomolgus CXCR1 and 0.20 nM, 0.20 nM, 0.08 nM for mouse, rat and cynomolgus monkey CXCR2, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. Navarixin (1 nM) reduces CXCL8 potency in stimulating Ba/F3-hCXCR2 chemotaxis. Navarixin (3 nM) significantly inhibits the potency and efficacy of CXCL1-induced neutrophils (PMN) chemotaxis. Navarixin (300 nM) significantly decreases chemokine potency and slightly decreases maximal cell movement for Ba/F3-CXCR1 cells<sup>[2]</sup>. Navarixin (25 μM) is sufficient to block IL-8-mediated CXCR2 activation in HCT116, E2, Caco2, and IIle cells, in which phosphorylation of downstream kinases of CXCR2 is reduced in a concentration-dependent manner<sup>[3]</sup>.

**In Vivo:** Navarixin (0.1-10 mg/kg, p.o.) blocks pulmonary neutrophilia ( $ED_{50}=1.2$  mg/kg) and goblet cell hyperplasia (32-38% inhibition at 1-3 mg/kg) in mice following the intranasal lipopolysaccharide (LPS) administration. In rats, Navarixin (0.1-3 mg/kg p.o.) suppresses the pulmonary neutrophilia ( $ED=1.8$  mg/kg) and increase in bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) mucin content ( $ED_{50}=0.1$  mg/kg) induced by intratracheal (i.t.) LPS<sup>[1]</sup>.



All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!