



## Nesbuvir

**Catalog No: tcsc0689** 

Available Sizes		
Size: 5mg		
Size: 10mg		
Size: 50mg		
Specifications		
<b>CAS No:</b> 691852-58-1		
Formula: C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>23</sub> FN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> S		
Pathway: Anti-infection		
<b>Target:</b> HCV		
Purity / Grade: >98%		
Solubility: DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (111.98 mM)		
<b>Alternative Names:</b> HCV-796		
Observed Molecular Weight:		

## **Product Description**

446.49



Nesbuvir is a nonnucleoside inhibitor of the hepatitis C virus (**HCV**) nonstructural protein 5B (**NS5B**) polymerase.

IC50 & Target: EC50: 9 nM (NS3 $^{V170A}$ ), 13 nM (NS3 $^{V170A}$ ), 15 nM (NS3 $^{K583T}$ ), 13 nM (NS5B $^{I424V}$ )[1]

In Vitro: Replicon cells are treated with 1 mg/mL G418 and combinations of the two compounds. Nesbuvir (HCV-796) is added to 40 or 80 nM (approximately 10 and 20 times the  $EC_{50}$  in a 3-day replicon inhibition assay, respectively) and Boceprevir is added to 400 or 800 nM (approximately 2 and 4 times the  $EC_{50}$ , respectively). The  $EC_{50}$ s for Nesbuvir and Boceprevir for the parental replicon in the transient expression assay are comparable to those obtained in the 3-day inhibition assay with the stable replicon cells; the  $EC_{50}$  for Nesbuvir in the transient expression assay is 14 nM, whereas it is 5 nM for the stable replicon; and the  $EC_{50}$  for Boceprevir in the transient expression assay is 608 nM, whereas it is 201 nM for the stable replicon<sup>[1]</sup>.

In Vivo: Among a huge variety of yet characterized nucleoside and non-nucleoside inhibitors (NNI), the benzofurane derivative NNI Nesbuvir (HCV-796) is demonstrated to yield significant antiviral effects in mice with chimeric human livers and in patients infected with HCV. HCV-796 binds to a hydrophobic binding pocket at the "palm" domain of NS5B; however, its mode of inhibition remains to be defined<sup>[2]</sup>.

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