



# **Zidovudine**

**Catalog No: tcsc1246** 



### **Available Sizes**

Size: 100mg

Size: 500mg



## **Specifications**

**CAS No:** 

30516-87-1

Formula:

 $C_{10}^{H}_{13}^{N}_{5}^{O}_{4}$ 

Pathway:

Anti-infection; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage

**Target:** 

HIV;CRISPR/Cas9

**Purity / Grade:** 

>98%

**Solubility:** 

DMSO :  $\geq$  100 mg/mL (374.20 mM)

**Alternative Names:** 

Azidothymidine;AZT;ZDV

**Observed Molecular Weight:** 

267.24

## **Product Description**

Zidovudine is a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NRTI), widely used to treat HIV infection. Zidovudine increases





CRISPR/Cas9-mediated editing frequency.

IC50 & Target: NRTI, HIV<sup>[1]</sup>

#### CRISPR/Cas9<sup>[2]</sup>

In Vitro: Zidovudine inhibits SVG, Primary human fetal astrocytes (PFA), peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC), and monocyte-derived macrophages (MDM) with EC $_{50}$  of 17, 1311, 8, and 5 nM, respectively. Zidovudine inhibits SVG, PFA, PBMC, and MDM with EC $_{90}$  of 0.205  $\mu$ M, 44.157  $\mu$ M, 0.481  $\mu$ M, and 0.219  $\mu$ M, respectively<sup>[1]</sup>. Genome editing via CRISPR/Cas9 has become an efficient and reliable way to make precise, targeted changes to the genome of living cells. CXCR4 is a co-receptor for the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) infection and has been considered as an important therapeutic target for AIDS. CXCR4 mediates viral entry into human CD4<sup>+</sup> cells by binding to envelope protein, gp120. Human CXCR4 gene is efficiently disrupted by CRISPR/Cas9-mediated genome editing, leading to HIV-1 resistance of human primary CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells. The Cas9-mediated ablation of CXCR4 demonstrated high specificity and negligible off-target effects without affecting cell division and propagation<sup>[2]</sup>.

In Vivo: Intravitrous injection of the NRTIs Lamivudine (3TC), Zidovudine (AZT), or Abacavir (ABC) suppresses the laser-induced choroidal neovascularization (CNV) in wild-type mice compared to PBS vehicle. The mean level of VEGF-A in the RPE/choroid, which peaks on day 3 after laser injury, is significantly reduced in 3TC-, AZT- and ABC-treated eyes compared with control eyes in wild-type mice, but not in P2rx7<sup>-/-</sup> mice<sup>[3]</sup>.

$$N=N^+:N$$

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