



Squalamine

Catalog No: tcsc4045

| Available Sizes |
|---|
| Size: 1mg |
| Size: 5mg |
| Size: 10mg |
| Size: 50mg |
| Specifications |
| CAS No: 148717-90-2 |
| Formula: C ₃₄ H ₆₅ N ₃ O ₅ S |
| Pathway: Anti-infection;Anti-infection |
| Target: HBV;Bacterial |
| Purity / Grade: >98% |
| Solubility: 10 mM in DMSO |
| Alternative Names: MSI-1256 |
| Observed Molecular Weight: 627.96 |





Product Description

Squalamine(MSI-1256) is an aminosterol compound with potent broad spectrum antiviral activity.

IC50 value:

Target:

in vitro: squalamine can strongly displace membrane-bound cationic proteins such as Rac1, a ρ -GTPase recruited to the inner leaflet of the eukaryotic cytoplasmic membrane for the actin remodeling necessary for endocytosis. At concentrations between 20 and 60 μ g/mL, squalamine has been shown to inhibit a broad array of growth factor-induced, actin-dependent responses in endothelial cells, including cell migration, cell division, and vascular tube formation in a 3D matrix [1]. Squalamine effectively inhibited HBV replication in human primary hepatocytes when added either during the initial exposure of virus to the cells or at 24 h after infection. A similar study was performed to evaluate the effect of squalamine on the replication of HDV. Squalamine was introduced at 20 μ g/mL during HDV exposure, and the effects were measured at day 7 when total RNA was extracted and assayed for HDV RNA sequences [1].

in vivo: one time daily treatment with squalamine (15 or 30 mg/kg per d s.c.) was started beginning on day 1 or 2 after viral administration and continuing until day 8 or 9, respectively. Survival was monitored, and animals that remained alive by day 21 were considered cured [1].

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