

Product data sheet



MedKoo Cat#: 525443 Name: KIN1408 CAS: 1903800-11-2 Chemical Formula: C ₂₅ H ₁₉ F ₂ N ₃ O ₃ S Exact Mass: 479.1115 Molecular Weight: 479.5018	
Product supplied as:	Powder
Purity (by HPLC):	≥ 98%
Shipping conditions	Ambient temperature
Storage conditions:	Powder: -20°C 3 years; 4°C 2 years. In solvent: -80°C 3 months; -20°C 2 weeks.

1. Product description:

KIN1408 is an inducer of cellular transcription of innate immune genes in a MAVS- and IRF3-dependent manner, exhibiting broad-spectrum anti-viral activity.

2. CoA, QC data, SDS, and handling instruction

SDS and handling instruction, CoA with copies of QC data (NMR, HPLC and MS analytical spectra) can be downloaded from the product web page under “QC And Documents” section. Note: copies of analytical spectra may not be available if the product is being supplied by MedKoo partners. Whether the product was made by MedKoo or provided by its partners, the quality is 100% guaranteed.

3. Solubility data

Solvent	Max Conc. mg/mL	Max Conc. mM
DMSO	34.5	71.95

4. Stock solution preparation table:

Concentration / Solvent Volume / Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.09 mL	10.43 mL	20.86 mL
5 mM	0.42 mL	2.09 mL	4.17 mL
10 mM	0.21 mL	1.04 mL	2.09 mL
50 mM	0.04 mL	0.21 mL	0.42 mL

5. Molarity Calculator, Reconstitution Calculator, Dilution Calculator

Please refer the product web page under section of “Calculator”

6. Recommended literature which reported protocols for in vitro and in vivo study

In vitro study

1. Pattabhi S, Wilkins CR, Dong R, Knoll ML, Posakony J, Kaiser S, Mire CE, Wang ML, Ireton RC, Geisbert TW, Bedard KM, Iadonato SP, Loo YM, Gale M Jr. Targeting Innate Immunity for Antiviral Therapy through Small Molecule Agonists of the RLR Pathway. J Virol. 2015 Dec 16;90(5):2372-87. doi: 10.1128/JVI.02202-15. PMID: 26676770; PMCID: PMC4810700.

In vivo study

TBD

7. Bioactivity

Biological target:

KIN1408 is an agonist of the RIG-1-like receptor (RLR) pathway and exhibits a broad-spectrum antiviral activity.

In vitro activity

Treatment of cells with 5 μM KIN1408 was sufficient to cause a 1.5-log-unit decrease in the number of infectious virus particles compared to that achieved with treatment with DMSO at 96 h postinfection (Fig. 7C).

Reference: J Virol. 2015 Dec 16;90(5):2372-87. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26676770/>

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In vivo activity

TBD

Note: The information listed here was extracted from literature. MedKoo has not independently retested and confirmed the accuracy of these methods. Customer should use it just for a reference only.