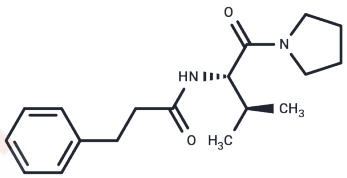
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T13932)

TargetMol

TLR1

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 566914-00-9

Formula: C18H26N2O2

Molecular Weight: 302.41

Storage: Pure form: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	TLR1 is a cell-penetrating Toll/IL-1 receptor/resistance (TIR) domain/BB-Loop mimic and inhibits IL-1 receptor-mediated responses.
Targets(IC50)	MyD88
In vitro	In EL4 thymoma cells and in freshly isolated murine lymphocytes, TLR1 inhibits IL-1β-induced phosphorylation of the mitogen-activated protein kinase p38 in a concentration-dependent manner.
In vivo	TLR1 produces a significant attenuation of the IL-1β-induced fever response (200 mg/kg, i.p.).

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 30 mg/mL (99.2 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 2 mg/mL (6.61 mM),Sonication is recommended. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	3.3068 mL	16.5338 mL	33.0677 mL
5 mM	0.6614 mL	3.3068 mL	6.6135 mL
10 mM	0.3307 mL	1.6534 mL	3.3068 mL
50 mM	0.0661 mL	0.3307 mL	0.6614 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Bartfai T, et al. A low molecular weight mimic of the Toll/IL-1 receptor/resistance domain inhibits IL-1 receptor-mediated responses. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2003 Jun 24;100(13):7971-6.