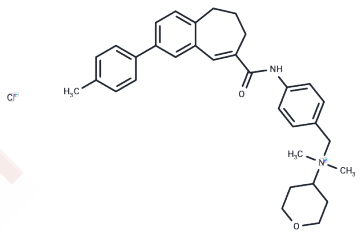
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T7499)

TAK-779

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :	229005-80-5
Formula:	C33H39ClN2O2
Molecular Weight:	531.13
Storage:	Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	TAK-779 (Takeda 779) is an antagonist of chemokine receptor 5 (CCR5), CCR2b, and CXC chemokine receptor 3 (CXCR3).
Targets(IC50)	HIV Protease,CCR,CXCR
In vitro	TAK-779 (250 mg/animal per day) inhibits ovalbumin-induced increases in CCR5, CXCR3, IFN-γ, and TNF-α expression in mouse lung, as well as the number of total cells, lymphocytes, and eosinophils in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF), in a mouse model of asthma[1].
In vivo	TAK-779 increases intestinal allograft survival in a rat model of small intestine transplantation when administered at a dose of 10 mg/kg per day[2].

Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: 16.66 mg/mL (31.37 mM),Sonication is recommended. DMSO: 25 mg/mL (47.07 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 (3.77 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	1.8828 mL	9.4139 mL	18.8278 mL
5 mM	0.3766 mL	1.8828 mL	3.7656 mL
10 mM	0.1883 mL	0.9414 mL	1.8828 mL
50 mM	0.0377 mL	0.1883 mL	0.3766 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

Suzaki Y , Hamada K , Nomi T , et al. A small-molecule compound targeting CCR5 and CXCR3 prevents airway hyperresponsiveness and inflammation[J]. European Respiratory Journal, 2008, 31(4):783-789.
Takama Y , Miyagawa S , Yamamoto A , et al. Effects of a calcineurin inhibitor, FK506, and a CCR5/CXCR3 antagonist, TAK-779, in a rat small intestinal transplantation model[J]. Transplant Immunology, 2011, 25(1):0-55.