Proteins

## **Product** Data Sheet

#### ITE

Cat. No.: HY-19317 CAS No.: 448906-42-1 Molecular Formula:  $C_{14}H_{10}N_{2}O_{3}S$ Molecular Weight: 286.31

Target: Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

> 4°C 2 years -80°C 6 months In solvent

-20°C 1 month

#### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO:  $\geq 41 \text{ mg/mL} (143.20 \text{ mM})$ 

\* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.4927 mL	17.4636 mL	34.9272 mL
	5 mM	0.6985 mL	3.4927 mL	6.9854 mL
	10 mM	0.3493 mL	1.7464 mL	3.4927 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 17% Polyethylene glycol 12-hydroxystearate in saline Solubility: 10 mg/mL (34.93 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.67 mg/mL (9.33 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (7.26 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	ITE is a potent endogenous agonist of aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR), binding directly to AHR, with a K <sub>i</sub> of 3 nM. ITE also has immunosuppressive activity.
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	Ki: 3 nM (AhR) <sup>[1]</sup>
In Vitro	ITE is an endogenous agonist of AhR, binding directly to AHR, with a $K_i$ of 3 $nM^{[1]}$ . ITE (0.03-30 $mg/mL$ ) decreases the antigen-

specific T-cell proliferative responses  $^{[2]}$ . ITE potently inhibits human pulmonary artery endothelial (HPAECs) growth at 10 and 20  $\mu$ M, but shows no effect at 0.01-5  $\mu$ M. ITE does not affect cell cycle progress of HPAECs at 10 and 20  $\mu$ M, or induce expression of cleaved caspase-3 protein in HPAECs at 20  $\mu$ M. In addition, ITE (20  $\mu$ M) elevates CYP1A1 and CYP1B1 mRNA levels and decreases the levels of AhR protein in HPAECs  $^{[3]}$ .

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

ITE (200  $\mu$ g, i.p.) significantly suppresses the development of experimental autoimmune uveitis (EAU) in mice. ITE reduces the proportions of cells expressing IFN- $\gamma$ , IL-17, or IL-10 in mice. ITE also suppresses the secretion of inflammatory cytokines by LN cells in mice<sup>[2]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### **PROTOCOL**

#### Cell Assay [3]

Subconfluent cells (25, 000 cells/well) are seeded in 96-well plates. Cells are treated with ITE at 5, 10 and 20  $\mu$ M or DMSO (0.1% v/v) in ECM for 2, 4 or 6 days with a change of ECM containing DMSO or ITE every other day (5 wells/treatment). At the end of treatment, cells are incubated with MTT reagent for 4 hr, and solubilized in crystal dissolving solution (100  $\mu$ L/well) for 20 min. The absorbance is determined at 570 nm using the microplate reader<sup>[3]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

# Animal Administration [2]

#### Mice<sup>[2]</sup>

Eight- to 12-week-old female B10.A mice is used in the assay. Daily treatment starts on day 0 and consists of 200  $\mu$ g of ITE suspended in 0.2 mL PBS, given intraperitoneally. Control mice are similarly treated with 0.2 mL of the vehicle, PBS containing 3.6% DMSO<sup>[2]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- EMBO Mol Med. 2022 Oct 28;e15677.
- EMBO Mol Med. 2021 Mar 16;e13466.
- Clin Epigenetics. 2022 Sep 2;14(1):109.
- Phytomedicine. 14 September 2021, 153751.
- bioRxiv. 2020 Jul.

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#### **REFERENCES**

- [1]. Song J, et al. A ligand for the aryl hydrocarbon receptor isolated from lung. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2002 Nov 12;99(23):14694-9.
- [2]. Nugent LF, et al. ITE, a novel endogenous nontoxic aryl hydrocarbon receptor ligand, efficiently suppresses EAU and T-cell-mediated immunity. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2013 Nov 13;54(12):7463-9.
- [3]. Pang LP, et al. ITE inhibits growth of human pulmonary artery endothelial cells. Exp Lung Res. 2017 Oct;43(8):283-292.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$ 

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