产品名称：**BAY 57-1293**
产品别名：普瑞利韦；**Pritelivir**

生物活性：

Description	Pritelivir (BAY 57-1293; AIC316) represents a new class of potent inhibitors of herpes simplex virus (HSV) that target the virus helicase primase complex.
IC_{50} & Target	IC50: 20 nM (HSV-1) [1]
In Vitro	BAY 57-1293 is nearly two orders of magnitude more potent than acyclovirin vitro and the superiority was even more prominent when the viral load was increased (BAY 57-1293 IC50 = 12 nM, 20 nM and 50 nM; acyclovir IC50 = 1uM, 3M and 10 50 uM at a multiplicity of infection (m.o.i.) of 0.0025, 0.02 and 0.2, respectively). A minor increase in IC50 values at higher viral loads was observed for all thiazolyl compounds listed in Table 1. BAY 57-1293 was also active against porcine (IC50 = 5 uM) and bovine (IC50 = 0.12 uM) herpes strains [1].
In Vivo	Delayed treatment with BAY 57-1293 (20 mg/kg 2× daily per os, treatment day 4-14) abrogates progression of disease symptoms (mean of 10 animals per group) of HSV-2 infected guinea pigs within 1 d of treatment and healing is observed subsequently, whereas a 7.5 fold higher dose of valacyclovir (150 mg/kg 2× daily) shows marginal therapeutic efficacy compared with placebo [1]. The compound given orally, or intraperitoneally once per day at a dose of 15 mg/kg for 4 successive days was equally effective or superior to a much higher dose of famciclovir (1mg/ml, i.e. approximately 140-200mg/kg/day) given in the drinking water for 7 consecutive days, which, in our hands, is the most effective method for administering famciclovir to mice [2].
Solvent&Solubility	***In Vitro:*** **DMSO： ≥ 33 mg/mL (81.99 mM)** * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.4845 mL	12.4227 mL	24.8453 mL
5 mM	0.4969 mL	2.4845 mL	4.9691 mL
10 mM	0.2485 mL	1.2423 mL	2.4845 mL

*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液；一旦配成溶液，请分装保存，避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。

储备液的保存方式和期限：-80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month。-80°C 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20°C 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。

References

[1]. Kleymann G, et al. New helicase-primase inhibitors as drug candidates for the treatment of herpes simplex disease. Nat Med. 2002 Apr;8(4):392-8.

[2]. Biswas S, et al. The helicase primase inhibitor, BAY 57-1293 shows potent therapeutic antiviral activity superior to famciclovir in BALB/c mice infected with herpes simplex virus type 1. Antiviral Res. 2007 Jul;75(1):30-5.