



上海源叶生物科技有限公司
Shanghai yuanye Bio-Technology Co., Ltd
电话: 021-61312973 传真: 021-55068248
网址: www.shyuanye.com
邮箱: shyysw@sina.com

产品名称: **PFI-2**
CAS 号: **1627676-59-8**
产品货号: **S88048**

生物活性:									
Description	PFI-2 ((R)-PFI-2) 是一种化学探针，是一种强效的选择性 SETD7 抑制剂。(R)-PFI-2 具有高度抑制活性，其 IC50 值为 2.0 nM，(S)-PFI-2 的抑制活性 IC50 值为 1.0 μM。PFI-2 hydrochloride 可用于研究慢性肾脏疾病和肾纤维化发展过程中的炎症反应。								
IC50 & Target	SETD7/KMT7								
In Vitro	(R)-PFI-2 shows high inhibiting activity with IC50 value of 2.0 nM and (S)-PFI-2 shows inhibiting activity with IC50 value of 1.0 μM[1].								
In Vivo	PFI-2 (i.p., 200 μM, twice a week) attenuates the progression of renal fibrosis and preserves renal function in FA nephropathy[2].								
	PFI-2 (i.p., 200 μM, twice a week) reduced ECM accumulation and fibroblasts activation after FA injury[2].								
	PFI-2 (i.p., 200 μM, twice a week) impeded Th2 cytokine signaling activation and M2 macrophage polarization[2].								
	PFI-2 (i.p., 200 μM, twice a week) suppressed M2 macrophages-myofibroblasts transition and myeloid myofibroblasts accumulation in the FA-treated kidneys[2].								
	PFI-2 (i.p., 200 μM, twice a week) attenuated macrophages M2 polarization and M2 macrophages-to-myofibroblasts transition in obstructed kidneys[2].								
	PFI-2 (i.p., 200 μM, twice a week) suppressed myeloid myofibroblast accumulation and renal fibrosis after UUO injury[2].								
	PFI-2 (i.p., 200 μM, twice a week) reduced the infiltration of inflammatory cells, the production of inflammatory molecules, and NF-κB activation in FA nephropathy.								
	<table><tr><td>Animal Model:</td><td>Male C57BL/6 mice (8-10 week old, 20-25 g)[2]</td></tr><tr><td>Dosage:</td><td>200 μM (PFI-2 is diluted in 100 μL 0.1% (v/v) DMSO to a concentration of 200 μM/100 μL)</td></tr><tr><td>Administration:</td><td>intraperitoneal injection, twice a week</td></tr><tr><td>Result:</td><td>Presented less bone marrow-derived myofibroblasts, fewer CD206+/-smooth muscle actin + cells and developed less renal fibrosis (P<0.01). Reduced the infiltration of inflammatory cells and decreased the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines in the kidneys after folic acid treatment (P<0.01). Suppressed the accumulation of NF-κB p65+ cells in folic acid nephropathy (P<0.01).</td></tr></table>	Animal Model:	Male C57BL/6 mice (8-10 week old, 20-25 g)[2]	Dosage:	200 μM (PFI-2 is diluted in 100 μL 0.1% (v/v) DMSO to a concentration of 200 μM/100 μL)	Administration:	intraperitoneal injection, twice a week	Result:	Presented less bone marrow-derived myofibroblasts, fewer CD206+/-smooth muscle actin + cells and developed less renal fibrosis (P<0.01). Reduced the infiltration of inflammatory cells and decreased the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines in the kidneys after folic acid treatment (P<0.01). Suppressed the accumulation of NF-κB p65+ cells in folic acid nephropathy (P<0.01).
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参考文献	[1]. Yuzhen Niu, et al. Revealing inhibition difference between PFI-2 enantiomers against SETD7 by molecular dynamics simulations, binding free energy calculations and unbinding pathway analysis. Sci Rep. 2017 Apr 18;7:46547. [2]. Benquan Liu, et al. Pharmacological inhibition of SETD7 by PFI-2 attenuates renal fibrosis following folic acid and obstruction injury. Eur J Pharmacol. 2021 Jun 15;901:174097.								