

## Bulevirtide

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-P3465	
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2012558-47-1	
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>248</sub> H <sub>355</sub> N <sub>65</sub> O <sub>72</sub>	{Myr}-Gly-Thr-Asn-Leu-Ser-Val-Pro-Asn-Pro-Leu-Gly-Phe-Phe-Pro-Asp-His-Gln-Leu-Asp-Pro-Ala-Phe-Gly-Ala-Asn-Ser-Asn-Asn-Pro-Asp-Trp-Asp-Phe-Asn-Pro-Asn-Lys-Asp-His-Val-Gly-NH <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	5398.86	
<b>Sequence:</b>	{Myr}-Gly-Thr-Asn-Leu-Ser-Val-Pro-Asn-Pro-Leu-Gly-Phe-Phe-Pro-Asp-His-Gln-Leu-Asp-Pro-Ala-Phe-Gly-Ala-Asn-Ser-Asn-Asn-Pro-Asp-Trp-Asp-Phe-Asn-Pro-Asn-Lys-Asp-His-Val-Gly-NH <sub>2</sub>	
<b>Sequence Shortening:</b>	{Myr}-GTNLSVPNPLGFFPDHQLDPAFGANSNNPDWDFNPNKDHWPANKVG-NH <sub>2</sub>	
<b>Target:</b>	HBV	
<b>Pathway:</b>	Anti-infection	
<b>Storage:</b>	Sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen Powder    -80°C    2 years -20°C    1 year	

\* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen)

### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	H <sub>2</sub> O : 83.33 mg/mL (15.43 mM; ultrasonic and adjust pH to 8 with NH <sub>3</sub> -H <sub>2</sub> O)				
	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (9.26 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM	0.1852 mL	0.9261 mL	1.8522 mL
	5 mM	0.0370 mL	0.1852 mL	0.3704 mL	
	10 mM	0.0185 mL	0.0926 mL	0.1852 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (0.46 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (0.46 mM); Clear solution				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Bulevirtide (Myrcludex B) is a NTCP inhibitor, a linear lipopeptide of 47 amino acids. Bulevirtide inhibits HBV and HDV entry into liver cells, blocks HBV infection in hepatocytes, and participates in HBV transcriptional suppression. Bulevirtide can be used in HDV infection and compensated cirrhosis research <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
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<p><b>In Vitro</b></p>	<p>Bulevirtide (200 nM, 24 h) inhibits NTCP through non-covalent binding in a time- and dose-dependent manner, transfer to a newly synthesized NTCP molecule<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>Bulevirtide (Huh7-NTCP cells, 2 μM, 9 days) exhibits potential antiviral activity as replication inhibitor, which blocks upregulation of NTCP mediated-HBV replication in Huh7-NTCP cells <sup>[5]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>								
<p><b>In Vivo</b></p>	<p>Bulevirtide (2 μg/g, s.c. for everyday) prevents HBV spreading from infected human hepatocytes in uPA/SCID mice, hinders amplification of the cccDNA pool in initially infected hepatocytes<sup>[4]</sup>.</p> <p>Bulevirtide (2 μg/g/d, s.c. for 3 weeks) blocks HBV cell entry in uPA/SCID mice through addressing the hepatocyte component rather than affecting virion productivity within the infected hepatocyte or the half-life of these cells<sup>[4]</sup>.</p> <p>Bulevirtide (5 μg,s.c., twice a day for 4 days) blocks upregulation of NTCP mediated-HBV replication in C57BL/6 mice as a replication inhibitor<sup>[5]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="347 590 1516 863"> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 590 618 653">Animal Model:</td> <td data-bbox="618 590 1516 653">HBV infected uPA/SCID mice<sup>[3]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 653 618 716">Dosage:</td> <td data-bbox="618 653 1516 716">2 μg/g</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 716 618 779">Administration:</td> <td data-bbox="618 716 1516 779">subcutaneous injection, for everyday</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="347 779 618 863">Result:</td> <td data-bbox="618 779 1516 863">Blocked the viremia and and HBsAg concentrations. Maintained the cell death rate and proliferated hepatocytes amount.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	HBV infected uPA/SCID mice <sup>[3]</sup>	Dosage:	2 μg/g	Administration:	subcutaneous injection, for everyday	Result:	Blocked the viremia and and HBsAg concentrations. Maintained the cell death rate and proliferated hepatocytes amount.
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## REFERENCES

- [1]. Masetti C, et al. Bulevirtide for treatment of patients with HDV infection and compensated cirrhosis: A (huge?) step in the right direction. *Liver Int.* 2021 Jul;41(7):1441-1442.
- [2]. Cheng D, et al. Clinical effects of NTCP-inhibitor myrcludex B. *J Viral Hepat.* 2021 Jun;28(6):852-858.
- [3]. Donkers JM, et al., Mechanistic insights into the inhibition of NTCP by myrcludex B. *JHEP Rep.* 2019 Aug 1;1(4):278-285.
- [4]. Volz T, et al., The entry inhibitor Myrcludex-B efficiently blocks intrahepatic virus spreading in humanized mice previously infected with hepatitis B virus. *J Hepatol.* 2013 May;58(5):861-7.
- [5]. Zhao K, et al., Upregulation of HBV transcription by sodium taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide at the postentry step is inhibited by the entry inhibitor Myrcludex B. *Emerg Microbes Infect.* 2018 Nov 21;7(1):186.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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