

SL-69. Interferon inducers

The first small molecule interferon (INF) inducers were discovered several decades ago as a result of an extensive search of antiviral agents [1]. The mode of action of many INF inducers remains unknown, while many researchers connect interferon induction with the function of the ER-resident protein STING. Small molecules 10carboxymethyl-9-acridanone (CMA), (5,6-dimethyl-9-oxo-9Hxanthen-4-yl)-acetic acid (DMXAA), and G10 were shown to trigger INF induction in a STING-dependent manner.

80 close structural analogs of CMA, DMXAA, and G10 have been included in this library.



Signature Library 69

Formats	Supplementary Information
80 compounds per plate	SL#69_IFN_inducer.sdf
0.1 mg; 1 mg; 2 mg dry film/powder	
0.1 μmol; 1 μmol DMSO solutions	

References:

1. EMBO J. 2013 May 15;32(10):1440-50. doi: 10.1038/emboj.2013.86

2. PLOS Pathogens | DOI:10.1371/journal.ppat.1005324

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