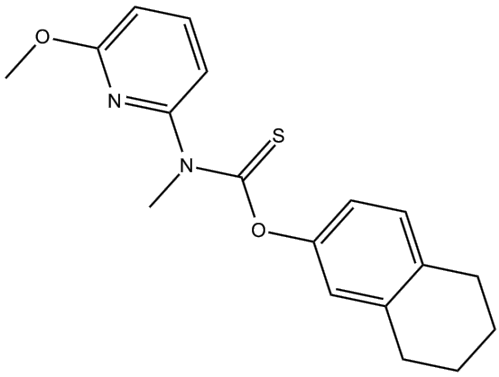
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Liranaftate
Cat. No.: GC16121

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.	88678-31-3		
Chemical Name	O-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl) N-(6-methoxypyridin-2-yl)-N-methylcarbamothioate		
SMILES	CN(C1=NC(=CC=C1)OC)C(=S)OC2=CC3=C(CCCC3)C=C2		
Formula	$C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_2S$	M.Wt	328.43
Solubility	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (304.48 mM; Need ultrasonic); H_2O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)	Storage	Store at -20°C
General tips	For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 °C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.		
Shipping Condition	Evaluation sample solution : ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT , or blue ice upon request.		

Structure



Background

Liranaftate is a squalene epoxidase inhibitor with anti-fungicidal activities. Target: AntifungalLiranaftate showed excellent fungistatic activity against the conidia of T. rubrum. For each of these agents, the MIC after 14 days of contact was 0.009 g/ml. The liranaftate-induced decrease in the MCC occurred from 9 days onwards; MCC at 14 days was 0.039 g/ml [1]. In time-kill studies, liranaftate showed the greatest decrease to a below detection limit in viable counts of T rubrum. The

degree of killing of the strain by amorolfine was not greater than that seen by liranaftate, and little reduction of the viable counts by luliconazole and ketoconazole was observed irrespective of concentrations of the agents [2].

References:

[1]. Oku, Y., et al., [Fungicidal activity of liranaftate against Trichophyton rubrum]. Nihon Ishinkin Gakkai Zasshi, 2002. 43(3): p. 181-7.
[2]. Oku, Y., N. Takahashi, and K. Yokoyama, [Fungicidal activity of liranaftate against dermatophytes]. Nihon Ishinkin Gakkai Zasshi, 2009. 50(1): p. 9-13.