

Product Datasheet

Crinecerfont

Catalog No. **BP-02082** · CAS **752253-39-7** · Form **free base** · Physical state **solid** · Color **Light yellow to yellow** · Version **1.0** · Revision **2026-09-14**

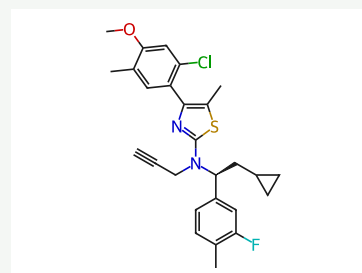
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Target CFTR	Research area Metabolic Disease
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Molecular formula **C₂₇H₂₈ClFN₂OS**

Molecular weight **483.0400**

STRUCTURE



DESCRIPTION

Crinecerfont (SSR-125543) is a potent, orally active, non-peptide CRF1 receptor antagonist. Crinecerfont can be used for Classic congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH) research. Crinecerfont is a click chemistry reagent, it contains an Alkyne group and can undergo copper-catalyzed azide-alkyne cycloaddition (CuAAC) with molecules containing Azide groups.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

In Vivo

Crinecerfont (SSR-125543) (20 mg/kg; i.p.; daily; 5 weeks) improves hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis negative feedback sensitivity in chronically stressed mice but exacerbates their basal circadian corticosterone secretion, and does not alter HPA axis circadian activity or negative feedback sensitivity in non-stressed control mice.

SOLUBILITY

soluble in DMSO

REFERENCES

- [1]. Global Safety and Efficacy Registration Study of Crinecerfont for Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAHtalyst).
- [2]. Ibarguen-Vargas Y, et al. CRF-R1 Antagonist Treatment Exacerbates Circadian Corticosterone Secretion under Chronic Stress, but Preserves HPA Feedback Sensitivity. *Pharmaceutics*. 2021;13(12):2114. Published 2021 Dec 8.
- [3]. Newfield RS, et al. Crinecerfont, a CRF1 Receptor Antagonist, Lowers Adrenal Androgens in Adolescents With Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab*. 2023;108(11):2871-2878.

Lot CoA and SDS are separate documents.