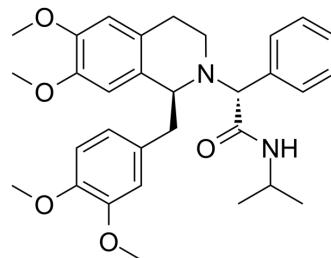


ACT-335827

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|---------------------------|---|-------|----------|
| Cat. No.: | HY-108683 | | |
| CAS No.: | 1354039-86-3 | | |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₃₁ H ₃₈ N ₂ O ₅ | | |
| Molecular Weight: | 518.64 | | |
| Target: | Orexin Receptor (OX Receptor) | | |
| Pathway: | GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling | | |
| Storage: | Powder | -20°C | 3 years |
| | In solvent | -80°C | 6 months |
| | | -20°C | 1 month |



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|---------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|--|---------------|---|---------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Description | ACT-335827 is a selective, orally active, brain-penetrant orexin type 1 receptor antagonist. ACT-33582 acts on OX1 and OX2 with IC ₅₀ values of 6 nM and 417 nM, respectively. ACT-33582 can be used in studies related to neurological disorders ^[1] . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IC₅₀ & Target | OX1 6 nM (IC ₅₀) | OX2 417 nM (IC ₅₀) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Vitro | ACT-335827 (0-10 μM, 2 h) acts on OX1 and OX2 with the K _b values of 41 nM and 560 nM, the IC ₅₀ values of 120 nM and 2300 nM, respectively in CHO cells ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Vivo | <p>ACT-335827 (oral gavage, 30-100 mg/kg, once) can reduce the fear-induced startle response with no affecting motor or cognitive function in rats^[1].</p> <p>ACT-335827 (oral administration, 300 mg/kg, everyday, 4 weeks) has less effect on metabolic syndrome (MetS), such as diet-induced obesity (DIO) in male Wistar rats^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Rats^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>30, 100 or 300 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral gavage; once</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced fear-induced startle response at 300 mg/kg. Decreased stress-induced elevated body temperature at 300 mg/kg and accelerated heat rate at 100 or 300 mg/kg but no effect on locomotion and blood pressure.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Wistar rats weighing 160-180g^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>300 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral administration; everyday; 4 weeks</td> </tr> </table> | | | Animal Model: | Rats ^[1] | Dosage: | 30, 100 or 300 mg/kg | Administration: | Oral gavage; once | Result: | Reduced fear-induced startle response at 300 mg/kg. Decreased stress-induced elevated body temperature at 300 mg/kg and accelerated heat rate at 100 or 300 mg/kg but no effect on locomotion and blood pressure. | Animal Model: | Male Wistar rats weighing 160-180g ^[2] | Dosage: | 300 mg/kg | Administration: | Oral administration; everyday; 4 weeks |
| Animal Model: | Rats ^[1] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dosage: | 30, 100 or 300 mg/kg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration: | Oral gavage; once | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Result: | Reduced fear-induced startle response at 300 mg/kg. Decreased stress-induced elevated body temperature at 300 mg/kg and accelerated heat rate at 100 or 300 mg/kg but no effect on locomotion and blood pressure. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animal Model: | Male Wistar rats weighing 160-180g ^[2] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dosage: | 300 mg/kg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administration: | Oral administration; everyday; 4 weeks | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Result: | Reduced preference for high fat/sweet diets but no effect on absolute energy intake. Increased water intake and HDL relative to total cholesterol. Resulted in a 4% weight gain compared to the control group. |
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REFERENCES

- [1]. Michel A Steiner, et al. Discovery and characterization of ACT-335827, an orally available, brain penetrant orexin receptor type 1 selective antagonist. ChemMedChem. 2013 Jun;8(6):898-903.
- [2]. Michel A Steiner, et al. The selective orexin receptor 1 antagonist ACT-335827 in a rat model of diet-induced obesity associated with metabolic syndrome. Front Pharmacol. 2013 Dec 30;4:165.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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