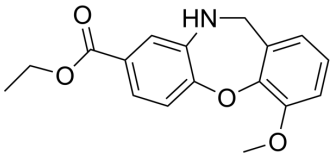
AZ-1355

Cat. No.:	HY-101692
CAS No.:	75451-07-9
Molecular Formula:	$C_{17}H_{17}NO_4$
Molecular Weight:	299.32
Target:	Prostaglandin Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	AZ-1355 is an effctive lipid-lowering compound, which also inhibits platelet aggregation in vivo and elevates the prostaglandin I_2/thromboxane A_2 ratio in vitro.	
IC_{50} & Target	TXA_2/TP	Prostaglandin I_2
In Vivo	AZ-1355 (50 mg/kg) significantly reduces serum TG and the 100 mg/kg dose results in serum TC and TG reduction in rat. AZ-1355 (100 mg/kg) reduces total liver TC in rats fed CE-2, and the 50 mg/kg dose reduces hepatic TC in rats fed the high fat diet on both bases, and it also reduces the total hepatic TG of the CE-2 fed rats. AZ-1355 (150 mg/kg) reproducibly lowers serum total cholesterol (TC) in the Triton hyperlipidemic mice[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration [1]

Mice[1]

Male mice, strain ddY, 6 weeks old are used in the assay. The mice are fasted overnight and then Triton WR-1399 (500 mg/kg) is intravenously injected. Immediately and 8 h after the injection, AZ-1366 or clofibrate (both 150 mg/kg, each) are given to the mice orally. The control mice receive the vehicle, 1% aqueous methycellulose. The mice are maintained for 24 h on drinking water only and then the blood is withdrawn from the heart.

Rats[1]

Male rats, strain Sprague-Dawley, 6 weeks old are used in the assay. A total of 56 rats are randomly assigned to 2 equal groups. One group is fed the CE-2 diet and the other the high fat diet. Each group is further subdivided into 4 equal groups (n=7). The rats in the first subgroup receives the vehicle, 5% aqueous gum arabic solution, orally (1 ml 100 g body weight). The second sub-group receives clofibrate (100 mg/kg daily), and the third and the fourth receive AZ-1355 in daily doses of 50 and 100 mg/kg, respectively. The drug is administered once a day for 4 consecutive weeks. Body weights are monitored daily. There is no difference in weight gains between the treated and corresponding control groups.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Wada S, et al. The lipid-lowering profile in rodents. AZ-1355, a new dibenzoxazepine derivative. Atherosclerosis. 1981 Nov-Dec;40(3-4):263-71.

[2]. Wada S, et al. The lipid-lowering profile in rodents. AZ-1355, a new dibenzoxazepine derivative. Atherosclerosis. 1981 Nov-Dec;40(3-4):263-71.

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