Screening Libraries

Product Data Sheet

BMS-820132

Cat. No.: HY-144289 CAS No.: 1001419-18-6 Molecular Formula: $C_{26}H_{33}N_6O_7P$ 572.55 Molecular Weight:

Target: Glucokinase

Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light Storage:

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture

and light)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 25 mg/mL (43.66 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
	1 mM	1.7466 mL	8.7329 mL	17.4657 mL	
	5 mM	0.3493 mL	1.7466 mL	3.4931 mL	
	10 mM	0.1747 mL	0.8733 mL	1.7466 mL	

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.37 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.37 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

BMS-820132 is an orally active and partial glucokinase (GK) activator with a AC₅₀ of 29 nM. BMS-820132 decreases the glucose levels in glucose tolerance test (OGTT) model in normal rats, but not Zucker diabetic fatty (ZDF) rats. BMS-820132 exhibits pharmacological toxicity secondary to strong GK activation^{[1][2]}.

In Vivo

BMS-820132 (compound 31) (3 μmol/kg, 30 μmol/kg; po; single dose) decreases glucose levels in high-fat diet-induced obese (DIO) mice, in an oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT)^[1].

BMS-820132 (10-200 mg/kg; po; once daily for 1 mo) results in body weight reduction in normal rat but not ZDF rats, indicating that the toxicity is secondary to the exaggerated pharmacology of potent GK activation^[2].

BMS-820132 (10 mg/kg, 60 mg/kg, 120 mg/kg; po; once daily for 1 mo) results insignificant effects on dogs food consumption

Pharmaco	okinetic	Analysis i	n Animal Moc	del ^[1]								
	Route	Dose (mg/kg)	C _{max} (μM)	T _{max} (h)	AUC _{0-24 h} (μM·h)	T _{1/2} (h)	CLTp (mL/min/kg)	V _{ss} (L/kg)	F (L/kg)			
mouse	iv	2.5			24.9	2.1	2.9	0.3				
	ро	5	14.1	0.5	49.7				100			
rat	iv	2.5			16.6	0.9	4.4	0.3				
	ро	5	13.0	0.9	29.5				90			
dog	iv	3			12.3	1.8	7.2	0.5				
	ро	3	4.9	0.8	8.0				66			
monkey	iv	3			3.8	1.9	22.7	1.1				
	ро	3	3.8	1.3	0.57				15			
MCE has r	not inde	pendently	confirmed tl	he accuracy	of these methods. They	y are for re	ference only.					
Animal Model:		Zucker diabetic fatty (ZDF) rats and normal SD rats ^[2]										
Dosage:			10 mg/kg, 50 mg/kg, 200 mg/kg									
Administration:		PO; once daily for 1 month										
Result:			Resulted reductions in body weight gains starting on day 7 in SD rats (11% lower than controls), but not ZDF rats.									
Animal Model:			Beagle dogs ^[2]									
Dosage:		10 mg/kg, 60 mg/kg, 120 mg/kg										
Administration:			PO; once	PO; once daily for 1 month								
Result:												

REFERENCES

[1]. Shi Y, et al. Discovery of a Partial Glucokinase Activator Clinical Candidate: Diethyl ((3-(3-((5-(Azetidine-1-carbonyl)pyrazin-2-yl)oxy)-5-isopropoxybenzamido)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)methyl)phosphonate (BMS-820132). J Med Chem. 2022;65(5):4291-4317.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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