**Proteins** 

# **Bisoprolol**

Cat. No.: HY-129029 CAS No.: 66722-44-9 Molecular Formula: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>31</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> Molecular Weight: 325.44

Target: Adrenergic Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

Analysis.

**Product** Data Sheet

### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Bisoprolol is a potent, selective and orally active $\beta 1$ -adrenergic receptor blocker with little activity on $\beta 2$ -receptor. Bisoprolol has the potential for hypertension, coronary artery disease and stable ventricular dysfunction research <sup>[1][2]</sup> .

IC <sub>50</sub> & Target Beta-1 adrenergic recep
---

In Vitro Bisoprolol (2 μM, 1 h) protects myocardial cells (H9c2) from ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) injury<sup>[2]</sup>. Bisoprolol (2 μM, 1 h) reduces the H/R-induced ROS production and apoptosis in H9c2 cells<sup>[2]</sup>.

Bisoprolol (2  $\mu$ M, 1 h) increases AKT and GSK3 $\beta$  phosphorylation in H9c2 cells<sup>[2]</sup>.

Bisoprolol (100 μM, 24 h) reverses Epinephrine-inhibited emigration in cholesterol-loaded DCs (dendritic cell) through increasing in  $\beta$ -arrestin 2, CCR7 and PI3K phosphorylation<sup>[3]</sup>.

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

Cell Viability Assay<sup>[2]</sup>

Cell Line:	H9c2 cells
Concentration:	0.2, 2, 20 μΜ
Incubation Time:	1 h
Result:	Elevated the survival rates of cardiomyocytes subjected to H/R (hypoxia/reoxygenation) to 73.20%, 90.38%, 81.25% respectively.
Cell Migration Assay [3]	

### Cell Migration Assay [3]

Cell Line:	DCs
Concentration:	100 μΜ
Incubation Time:	6, 12, 24 h
Result:	Increased the amount of migrating cells by 46.00% (6 h), 64.25% (12 h) and 55.74% (24 h).

## In Vivo

Bisoprolol (oral administration, 5 mg/kg, for 1 week) increases left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) and decreases the heart rate value<sup>[2]</sup>.

Bisoprolol (oral gavage, 8 mg/kg, daily for four weeks) shows protective effects against Cadmium-induced myocardial

toxicity in rats<sup>[4]</sup>.

Bisoprolol (oral gavage, 1 mg/kg, daily for 6 weeks) reverses small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel (SK) remodeling in a volume-overload rat  $model^{[5]}$ .

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

Animal Model:	Ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) injury rats <sup>[2]</sup>
Dosage:	0.5, 5, 10 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration, for 1 week, prior to 0.5 h ischemia/4 h reperfusion.
Result:	Reduced infarct size from 44% in I/R group to 31% in treated group.
Animal Model:	Cadmium-induced rats <sup>[4]</sup>
Dosage:	2, 8 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral gavage, daily for four weeks.
Result:	Decreased mean arterial pressure (MAP) at 8 mg/kg.
	Decreased serum biomarkers (ALT, AST) and NF-kB p65 expression and TNF- $\alpha$ levels (cardiac tissue samples) at 8 mg/kg.

### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Mol Neurobiol. 2019 Jan;56(1):367-377.
- J Pharmaceut Biomed. 2020, 113870.
- ACS Omega. August 8, 2022.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

### **REFERENCES**

- [1]. Jing Wang, et al. Bisoprolol, a  $\beta$  1 antagonist, protects myocardial cells from ischemia-reperfusion injury via PI3K/AKT/GSK3 $\beta$  pathway. Fundam Clin Pharmacol. 2020 Dec;34(6):708-720.
- [2]. Hong Yang, et al. Bisoprolol reverses epinephrine-mediated inhibition of cell emigration through increases in the expression of  $\beta$ -arrestin 2 and CCR7 and PI3K phosphorylation, in dendritic cells loaded with cholesterol. Thromb Res. 2013 Mar;131(3):230-7.
- [3]. Jinhua Liu, et al. Protective Effects of Bisoprolol Against Cadmium-induced Myocardial Toxicity Through Inhibition of Oxidative Stress and NF-кB Signalling in Rats. J Vet Res. 2021 Oct 20;65(4):505-511.
- [4]. Yajuan Ni, et al. Bisoprolol reversed small conductance calcium-activated potassium channel (SK) remodeling in a volume-overload rat model. Mol Cell Biochem. 2013 Dec;384(1-2):95-103.
- [5]. Jillian G Baker, et al. The selectivity of beta-adrenoceptor antagonists at the human beta1, beta2 and beta3 adrenoceptors. Br J Pharmacol. 2005 Feb;144(3):317-22.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$ 

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

Page 3 of 3 www.MedChemExpress.com