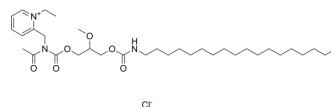


CV-6209

Cat. No.:	HY-109897
CAS No.:	100488-87-7
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₄ H ₆₀ ClN ₃ O ₆
Molecular Weight:	642.31
Target:	Platelet-activating Factor Receptor (PAFR)
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (155.69 mM; Need ultrasonic)											
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Solvent</td> <td rowspan="2">Concentration</td> <td colspan="3">Mass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 mg</td> <td>5 mg</td> <td>10 mg</td> </tr> </table>	Solvent	Concentration	Mass			1 mg	5 mg	10 mg			
Solvent	Concentration			Mass								
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg								
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.5569 mL	7.7844 mL	15.5688 mL								
	5 mM	0.3114 mL	1.5569 mL	3.1138 mL								
	10 mM	0.1557 mL	0.7784 mL	1.5569 mL								
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.												

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	CV-6209 is a potent antagonist of platelet activating factor (PAF). CV-6209 inhibits the PAF-induced aggregation of rabbit and human platelets, with IC ₅₀ s of 75 nM and 170 nM, respectively. CV-6209 can inhibit PAF-induced hypotension in rats ^[1] .
IC₅₀ & Target	platelet activating factor (PAF) ^[1]
In Vitro	CV-6209 inhibits [³ H]serotonin release from rabbit platelets stimulated with PAF (30 nM) ^[1] . CV-6209 has little action on platelet aggregation induced by arachidonic acid, ADP, or collagen ^[1] . CV-6209 (0.2-2 μM; pretreated for 30 min) inhibits PAF-induced MC degranulation in both LAD2 and hLMCs ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	CV-6209 (i.v.) inhibits PAF (0.3 μg/kg; i.v.)-induced hypotension in rats (ED ₅₀ =0.009 mg/kg) with no effect on the hypotension induced by arachidonic acid, histamine, bradykinin and isoproterenol ^[1] . CV-6209 (66 μg; i.v.) reduces asparaginase-induced hypersensitivity compared with nonpretreated, sensitized mice ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Terashita Z, et, al. CV-6209, a highly potent antagonist of platelet activating factor in vitro and in vivo. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther.* 1987 Jul;242(1):263-8.
- [2]. Munoz-Cano R, et, al. Effects of Rupatadine on Platelet- Activating Factor-Induced Human Mast Cell Degranulation Compared With Desloratadine and Levocetirizine (The MASPAF Study). *J Investig Allergol Clin Immunol.* 2017;27(3):161-168.
- [3]. Fernande CA, et, al. Effect of premedications in a murine model of asparaginase hypersensitivity. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther.* 2015 Mar;352(3):541-51.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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