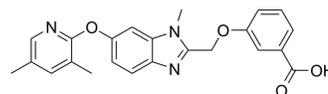


## DS-6930

Cat. No.:	HY-124581
CAS No.:	1242328-82-0
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Molecular Weight:	403.43
Target:	PPAR
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	DS-6930 is a potent and selective agonist of PPAR $\gamma$ , with an EC <sub>50</sub> of 41 nM. DS-6930 could robustly reduce plasma glucose (PG), and with fewer PPAR $\gamma$ -related adverse effects than Rosiglitazone. DS-6930 can be used for the research of diabetes <sup>[1]</sup> .										
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	PPAR $\gamma$ 41 nM (EC <sub>50</sub> )										
<b>In Vitro</b>	DS-6930 exhibits high potency in vitro with an intermediate PPAR $\gamma$ agonist activity (EC <sub>50</sub> =41 nM, E <sub>max</sub> =68%), and possesses high PPAR $\alpha$ or PPAR $\delta$ selectivity (13% PPAR $\alpha$ activation at 10 $\mu$ M and no PPAR $\delta$ activation at 10 $\mu$ M) <sup>[1]</sup> . DS-6930 (10-100 $\mu$ M) exhibits lower cell toxicity at 100 $\mu$ M <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.										
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>DS-6930 (0.1-3 mg/kg; p.o. for 3 weeks) decreases plasma glucose (PG) levels in a dose-dependent manner in rats<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>DS-6930 (100-1000 mg/kg; p.o. for 4 weeks) does not affect any liver enzyme activities and has no remarkable change in relative heart weight in F344 rats<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>DS-6930 exhibits C<sub>max</sub>=0.0792 <math>\mu</math>g/mL, T<sub>max</sub>=1.8 h, and AUC<sub>0-24h</sub>=0.861 h<math>\cdot</math><math>\mu</math>g/mL following oral (0.3 mg/kg) administration on day 22 in rats<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>DS-6930 exhibits C<sub>max</sub>=2.25 <math>\mu</math>g/mL, T<sub>max</sub>=5.0 h, T<sub>1/2</sub>=13.5 h, and AUC<sub>last</sub>=23.5 h<math>\cdot</math><math>\mu</math>g/mL following oral (3 mg/kg) administration in cynomolgus monkeys<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>DS-6930 exhibits excellent bioavailability (F=89%), total body clearance (CL=2.06 mL/min/kg), and distribution volume at steady state (V<sub>ss</sub>=0.36 L/kg) following intravenous (1 mg/kg) administration in cynomolgus monkeys<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male ZDF rats<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.1, 0.3, 1, 3 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>P.o. daily for 3 weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>47% PG reduction at dose of 0.3 mg/kg vs vehicle control.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male ZDF rats<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Male ZDF rats <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	0.1, 0.3, 1, 3 mg/kg	Administration:	P.o. daily for 3 weeks	Result:	47% PG reduction at dose of 0.3 mg/kg vs vehicle control.	Animal Model:	Male ZDF rats <sup>[1]</sup>
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Dosage:	0.3 mg/kg (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)
Administration:	P.o. daily for 22 days
Result:	$C_{\max}=0.0792 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ; $T_{\max}=1.8 \text{ h}$ ; $\text{AUC}_{0-24\text{h}}=0.861 \text{ h}\cdot\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

## REFERENCES

[1]. Shinozuka T, et, al. Discovery of DS-6930, a potent selective PPAR $\gamma$  modulator. Part II: Lead optimization. Bioorg Med Chem. 2018 Oct 1;26(18):5099-5117.

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

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