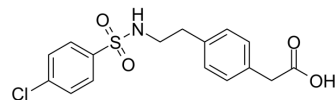


Daltroban

Cat. No.:	HY-121018
CAS No.:	79094-20-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₆ ClNO ₄ S
Molecular Weight:	353.82
Target:	Prostaglandin Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Daltroban (BM-13505) is a selective and specific thromboxane A2 (TXA2) receptor antagonist. Daltroban increase intracellular calcium in vascular smooth muscle cells. Daltroban shows protective effect in reperfusion injury ^{[1][2]} .								
IC₅₀ & Target	TXA ₂								
In Vivo	<p>Daltroban (BM-13505) (1 mg/kg; i.v.; per hour) exerts protective effect in reperfusion injury following acute myocardial ischemia in cats^[2].</p> <p>In comparison with vehicle (physiological saline)-treated cats, Daltroban (20 mg/kg per hour i.v.) reduces the ischaemia-induced rise in the ST segment and prevented the development of a Q-wave in the ECG during reperfusion. Daltroban protects the myocardium from ischaemic injury and that this effect involves prevention of ischaemia-induced leukocytosis^[3].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Adult male cats (2.8 to 4.6 kg; anesthetized cat model)^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.v.; 30 minutes before reperfusion at a rate of 1 mg/kg followed by 1 mg/kg/hour</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly reduced the area of ischemic tissue as a percent of total left ventricular mass and total area at risk, without altering basic hemodynamics and thereby not influencing myocardial oxygen demand.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Adult male cats (2.8 to 4.6 kg; anesthetized cat model) ^[2]	Dosage:	1 mg/kg	Administration:	i.v.; 30 minutes before reperfusion at a rate of 1 mg/kg followed by 1 mg/kg/hour	Result:	Significantly reduced the area of ischemic tissue as a percent of total left ventricular mass and total area at risk, without altering basic hemodynamics and thereby not influencing myocardial oxygen demand.
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REFERENCES

- [1]. Miki I, et al. Differences in activities of thromboxane A2 receptor antagonists in smooth muscle cells. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 1992 Oct 1;227(2):199-204.
- [2]. Thiemermann C, et al. The thromboxane receptor antagonist, daltroban, protects the myocardium from ischaemic injury resulting in suppression of leukocytosis. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 1988 Oct 11;155(1-2):57-67.
- [3]. Bhat AM, et al. Protective effect of the specific thromboxane receptor antagonist, BM-13505, in reperfusion injury following acute myocardial ischemia in cats. *Am Heart J.* 1989 Apr;117(4):799-803.

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

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