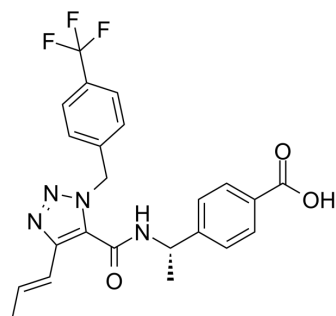


## EP4 receptor antagonist 1

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-133123	
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2287259-07-6	
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>21</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	458.43	
<b>Target:</b>	Prostaglandin Receptor	
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein	
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C 3 years
	In solvent	-80°C 6 months
		-20°C 1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (218.14 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Mass		
	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.1814 mL	10.9068 mL	21.8136 mL
5 mM	0.4363 mL	2.1814 mL	4.3627 mL
10 mM	0.2181 mL	1.0907 mL	2.1814 mL

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

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

EP4 receptor antagonist 1 is a highly potent and selective competitive prostanoid EP4 receptor antagonist for cancer immunotherapy. EP4 receptor antagonist 1 inhibits human and mouse EP4 receptor with IC<sub>50</sub>s of 6.1 nM and 16.2 nM, respectively. IC<sub>50</sub>s >10 μM for human EP1, EP2, and EP3 receptors<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

IC<sub>50</sub>: 6.1 nM (human EP4 receptor), 16.2 nM (mouse EP4 receptor)<sup>[1]</sup>

#### In Vitro

The antagonistic effect of EP4 receptor antagonist 1 (Compounds 59) on human EP4 in calcium flux assay with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 6.1±0.2 nM in CHO-G<sub>α16</sub> cells overexpressing human EP4 receptor. The antagonistic effect of EP4 receptor antagonist 1 on human EP4 in calcium flux assay with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 16.2±1.7 nM in CHO-G<sub>α16</sub> cells overexpressing mouse EP4 receptor<sup>[1]</sup>. EP4 receptor antagonist 1 dose dependently inhibits PGE2-stimulated cAMP accumulation in HEK293-EP4 cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 18.7±0.6 nM. EP4 receptor antagonist 1 dose-dependently inhibits the activity of the CRE reporter in HEK293 cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 5.2±0.4 nM. EP4 receptor antagonist 1 dose-dependently inhibits PGE2-stimulated β-arrestin recruitment in HEK293-EP4 cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 0.4±0.1 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. EP4 receptor antagonist 1 (1 nM-10 μM) reverses PGE2-induced ERK phosphorylation in a concentration-dependent manner<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

### Western Blot Analysis<sup>[1]</sup>

Cell Line:	CHO-EP4 cells
Concentration:	1 nM, 100 nM, 10 $\mu$ M
Incubation Time:	Pretreated for 20 min and then subjected to 30 nM PGE2 simulation for 10 min.
Result:	Reversed PGE2-induced ERK phosphorylation in a concentration-dependent manner.

### In Vivo

EP4 receptor antagonist 1 (16, 50, and 150 mg/kg; orally; once daily for two weeks) causes significant inhibition of tumor growth in BALB/c female mice. No significant body weight loss is found in any mouse cohorts. EP4 receptor antagonist 1 is well tolerated in mice at the tested dosage<sup>[1]</sup>.

EP4 receptor antagonist 1 (1 mg/kg; intravenously) demonstrates moderate clearance (CL=1.7 L/h/kg) in mice with a corresponding favorable half-life ( $t_{1/2}$ ) of 4.1 h. EP4 receptor antagonist 1 (5 mg/kg; orally) exhibits good bioavailability (F=48.0%) in mice with a corresponding favorable half-life ( $t_{1/2}$ ) of 4.7 h<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	BALB/c female mice (6-week-old) bearing CT26 colon cancer model <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	16, 50, and 150 mg/kg
Administration:	Orally; once daily for two weeks
Result:	Tumor growth inhibition (TGI) was 24.6% at 16 mg/kg, 54.7% at 50 mg/kg, and 63.8% at 150 mg/kg.

Animal Model:	BALB/c female mice <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	1 mg/kg and 5 mg/kg (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)
Administration:	Intravenously or orally at a dose of 1 mg/kg (5 mL/kg) and 5 mg/kg (10 mL/kg), respectively.
Result:	Demonstrated moderate clearance (CL=1.7 L/h/kg) in mice with a corresponding favorable half-life ( $t_{1/2}$ ) of 4.1 h at a dose of 1 mg/kg (intravenously). Exhibited good bioavailability (F=48.0%) in mice with a corresponding favorable half-life ( $t_{1/2}$ ) of 4.7 h at a dose of 5 mg/kg (orally).

## REFERENCES

[1]. Yang JJ, et al. Discovery and Characterization of 1H-1,2,3-Triazole Derivatives as Novel Prostanoid EP4 Receptor Antagonists for Cancer Immunotherapy. J Med Chem. 2020 Jan 23;63(2):569-590.

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

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