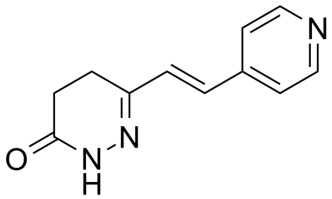
ICI 153110

Cat. No.:	HY-100239
CAS No.:	87164-90-7
Molecular Formula:	$C_{11}H_{11}N_3O$
Molecular Weight:	201.22
Target:	Phosphodiesterase (PDE)
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	ICI 153110 is an orally active phosphodiesterase inhibitor with both vasodilating and inotropic properties which is designed for the treatment of congestive cardiac failure.
IC_{50} & Target	Phosphodiesterase[1]
In Vivo	ICI 153110 is an orally active phosphodiesterase inhibitor with both vasodilating and inotropic properties which is designed for the treatment of congestive cardiac failure. Fourteen animals have died as a direct or indirect consequence of ICI 153110 administration in the high-dose main test and reversibility groups. In the female rat dosed at 10 mg/kg/day ICI 153110 a mild focal arteritis is characterized by a predominantly and diffusely adventitial infiltration of mixed cells and early formation of fibrous tissue. The two rats dosed at 250 mg/kg/day ICI 153110 die prematurely from intratracheal intubation of dosing solution. Arteries from two further animals (dosed at 5 and 250 mg/kg/day ICI 153110) show minimal focal arteritis with medial necrosis, and medial and adventitial inflammation[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration [1]	Alderley Park APfSD rats are used in this study. In all, 150 male rats and 150 female rats are assigned to four groups (one control and three treatment) in the two separate studies; 30 per sex representing the main (regular) test groups and 15 per sex for investigating reversibility of effects following treatment at the highest dose employed (withdrawal studies). The dose levels are 5, 10, and 250 mg/kg/day of ICI 153110. All animals are dosed orally, by gavage, using a plastic syringe and a flexible catheter. Equal numbers of animals per sex in the four groups are necropsied necropsied at each of two time points; following at least 28 consecutive days dosing (1 month) and 182 consecutive days of dosing (6 months). All animals are observed at least twice daily for any abnormal signs, all of which are recorded. Body weights, food consumption, water consumption, clinical pathology, and pharmacokinetics are also measured[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Westwood FR, et al. Pathologic changes in blood vessels following administration of an inotropic vasodilator (ICI 153,110) to the rat. Fundam Appl Toxicol. 1990

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

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