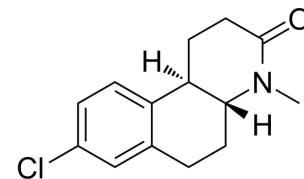


## LY191704

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-118091
<b>CAS No.:</b>	146117-78-4
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>16</sub> ClNO
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	249.74
<b>Target:</b>	5 alpha Reductase
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



Relative stereochemistry

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	LY191704, as a benzoquinolinone, is a potent, nonsteroidal, noncompetitive and selective human type I 5 $\alpha$ -reductase inhibitor. LY191704 is a racemic mixture of the compounds LY300502 and LY300503. LY191704 may be useful in the research of human endocrine disorders associated with overproduction of dihydrotestosterone (DHT) by 5 $\alpha$ -reductase type 1 <sup>[1][2]</sup> .								
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Human Type I 5 $\alpha$ -Reductase <sup>[1][2]</sup>								
<b>In Vitro</b>	LY191704 (0.001-100 $\mu$ M) inhibits the conversion of testosterone to DHT with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 10 nM in Hs68 cells. LY191704 inhibits the enzyme expressed by the human cells with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 12 nM but is virtually inactive against the 5 $\alpha$ -reductase expressed by rat prostate cells. LY191704 is a potent and specific inhibitor of human 5 $\alpha$ -reductase type 1 but had little or no activity against human 5 $\alpha$ -reductase type 2 or rat 5 $\alpha$ -reductase type 1. A K <sub>i</sub> value of 17.1 $\mu$ M is determined for the human type 2 enzyme, indicating that LY191704 demonstrates a 5000-fold selectivity for the human type 1 isozyme <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
<b>In Vivo</b>	LY191704 (10, 30, or 100 mg/kg; p.o.; 1 month) increases plasma concentrations <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Rats<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10, 30, or 100 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>P.o.; 1 month</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Increased plasma concentrations.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Rats <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	10, 30, or 100 mg/kg	Administration:	P.o.; 1 month	Result:	Increased plasma concentrations.
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### REFERENCES

[1]. Farid NA, et al. Stereoselective disposition of the enantiomers of the benzoquinolinone LY191704, a human type I 5 alpha-reductase inhibitor. Differences between rats and dogs. Drug Metab Dispos. 1996;24(10):1162-1165.

[2]. Hirsch KS, et al. LY191704: a selective, nonsteroidal inhibitor of human steroid 5 alpha-reductase type 1. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1993;90(11):5277-5281.

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

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