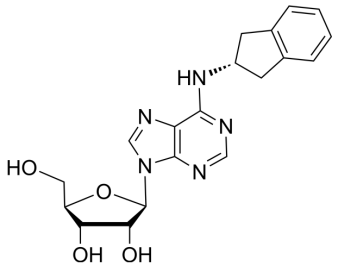
PD 117519

Cat. No.:	HY-100032
CAS No.:	96392-15-3
Molecular Formula:	$C_{19}H_{21}N_5O_4$
Molecular Weight:	383.4
Target:	Adenosine Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 2 years -20°C 1 year



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (260.82 mM)

* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	2.6082 mL	13.0412 mL	26.0824 mL
5 mM	0.5216 mL	2.6082 mL	5.2165 mL
10 mM	0.2608 mL	1.3041 mL	2.6082 mL

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

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.52 mM); Clear solution
2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
   Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.52 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

PD 117519 (CI947) is an A_{2A} adenosine agonist which has shown oral antihypertensive activity in pharmacological animal models[1][2].

IC_{50} & Target

A_{2A} adenosine[1]

In Vivo

PD 117519 (2-10 mg/kg; oral administration; 16-24 hours; male beagle dogs) treatment produces significant hemodynamic changes at T_{max} (4 hours) follows by acute coronary vascular injury that is evident at 16 hours postdosing.Treatment with 2 or 10 mg/kg of PD 117519 produces significant increases in mean heart rate and decreases in mean indirectsystolic blood pressure at time of highest drug exposure, 4 hours postdosing[3].

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

Animal Model:	24 male beagle dogs (8-12 months old)[3]
Dosage:	2 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration; 16 hours and 24 hours
Result:	Increased in mean heart rate and decreased in mean indirectsystolic blood pressure at time of highest drug exposure. Induced acute coronary arteriopathy. The endothelium also appears injured.

REFERENCES

[1]. Reynolds DL, et al. Liquid chromatographic analysis of the adenosine agonist PD 117519 in dog plasma. J Pharm Biomed Anal. 1991;9(4):345-9.

[2]. Tobin GA, et al. The role of eNOS phosphorylation in causing drug-induced vascular injury. Toxicol Pathol. 2014 Jun;42(4):709-24.

[3]. Enerson BE, et al. Acute drug-induced vascular injury in beagle dogs: pathology and correlating genomic expression. Toxicol Pathol. 2006;34(1):27-32.

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