PF-00446687

Cat. No.:	HY-10622		
CAS No.:	862281-92-3	3	
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₈ H ₃₆ F ₂ N ₂ O	2	
Molecular Weight:	470.59		
Target:	Melanocortin Receptor		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

	Mass Solvent Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.1250 mL	10.6250 mL	21.2499 ml
		5 mM	0.4250 mL	2.1250 mL	4.2500 mL
		10 mM	0.2125 mL	1.0625 mL	2.1250 mL
Ple	ease refer to the so	olubility information to select the app	propriate solvent.		
/0 1.	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.42 mM); Clear solution				
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 m 3. Add each solvent c	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) ng/mL (4.42 mM); Clear solution				
	one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% cor ng/mL (4.42 mM); Clear solution	rn oil			

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY		
Description	PF-00446687 is a potent, selective melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R) agonist with EC50 of $12 \pm 1 \text{ nM}^{[1]}$. Pf-446687 is brain penetrant ^[2] .	
IC ₅₀ & Target	EC50: 12 ± 1 nM (MC4R) ^[1]	
In Vitro	PF-00446687 binds MC4 receptor with a K _i of 27±4 nM. PF-00446687 has a relatively weak activity at the MC1, MC3, and MC5 receptors with EC ₅₀ s of 1.02±0.30 μM, 1.16±0.35 μM, and 1.98±0.20 μM, respectively. The broad off-target profiles of PF-	

Product Data Sheet

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	00446687 are assessed in the CEREP Bioprint wide ligand screening panel, with the most potent binding activities being at the σ receptor (K _i =330 nM), the sodium ion channel (K _i =690 nM), and the muscarinic M2 receptor (K _i =730 nM) ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Pf-446687 is highly selective for MC4R and is both brain penetrant and stable in vivo. Peripheral administration of the brain penetrant MC3/4R receptor peptide agonist, Melanotan II (MTII), and the highly selective, small molecule MC4R agonist, Pf-446687, enhances partner preference formation in the prairie vole, but not in the non-monogamous meadow vole ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Lansdell MI, et al. Discovery of a selective small-molecule melanocortin-4 receptor agonist with efficacy in a pilot study of sexual dysfunction in humans. J Med Chem. 2010 Apr 22;53(8):3183-97.

[2]. Modi ME, et al. Melanocortin Receptor Agonists Facilitate Oxytocin-Dependent Partner Preference Formation in the Prairie Vole. Neuropsychopharmacology. 2015 Jul;40(8):1856-65.

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

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