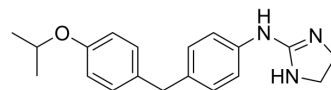


RO1138452

Cat. No.:	HY-108912		
CAS No.:	221529-58-4		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₉ H ₂₃ N ₃ O		
Molecular Weight:	309.41		
Target:	Prostaglandin 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 (323.20 mM; Need ultrasonic)
Ethanol : 50 mg/mL (161.60 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.2320 mL	16.1598 mL	32.3196 mL
	5 mM	0.6464 mL	3.2320 mL	6.4639 mL
	10 mM	0.3232 mL	1.6160 mL	3.2320 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 50% PEG300 >> 50% saline
Solubility: 10 mg/mL (32.32 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (8.08 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (8.08 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

RO1138452 is a potent and selective IP (prostacyclin) receptor antagonist. RO1138452 displays high affinity for IP receptors. In human platelets, pK_i is 9.3±0.1; in a recombinant IP receptor system, pK_i is 8.7±0.06.

IC₅₀ & Target

Rat I ₂ Receptor 7 nM (IC ₅₀)	Rat I ₂ Receptor 8.33 (pKi)	Rabbit PAF Receptor 52.9 nM (IC ₅₀)	Human α _{2A} adrenoceptor 724 nM (IC ₅₀)
Rat α _{1B} adrenoceptor	Human Muscarinic M ₄	Human muscarinic M ₂	Human muscarinic M ₁

	3280 nM (IC ₅₀)	Receptor 1450 nM (IC ₅₀)	Receptor 2220 nM (IC ₅₀)	Receptor 2570 nM (IC ₅₀)
	Human muscarinic M ₅ Receptor 3110 nM (IC ₅₀)	Rat 5-HT _{1B} Receptor 1130 nM (IC ₅₀)	pig 5-HT _{2C} Receptor 1190 nM (IC ₅₀)	Rat 5-HT _{2A} Receptor 3040 nM (IC ₅₀)
	Human 5-HT _{1A} Receptor 8580 nM (IC ₅₀)	Guinea-pig 5-HT ₄ Receptor 8910 nM (IC ₅₀)	Rat α _{1B} adrenoceptor 5.87 (pKi)	Human α _{2A} adrenoceptor 6.49 (pKi)
	Human muscarinic M ₁ Receptor 5.66 (pKi)	Human muscarinic M ₅ Receptor 5.81 (pKi)	Human muscarinic M ₂ Receptor 5.88 (pKi)	Human muscarinic M ₄ Receptor 6.14 (pKi)
	Rabbit PAF Receptor 7.9 (pKi)	Guinea-pig 5-HT ₄ Receptor 5.35 (pKi)	Human 5-HT _{1A} Receptor 5.37 (pKi)	Rat 5-HT _{2A} Receptor 5.71 (pKi)
	Rat 5-HT _{1B} Receptor 6.11 (pKi)	Pig 5-HT _{2C} Receptor 6.11 (pKi)		

In Vitro	<p>RO1138452 is IP receptor antagonist. The pIC₅₀ values of RO1138452 in attenuating cAMP accumulation is 7.0±0.07. Functional antagonism of RO1138452 is studied by measuring inhibition of carbaprostacyclin-induced cAMP accumulation in CHO-K1 cells stably expressing the human IP receptor. The antagonist affinity (pK_i) of RO1138452 is 9.0±0.06. Selectivity profiles for RO1138452 are determined via a panel of receptor binding and enzyme assays. RO1138452 displays affinity at imidazoline₂ (I₂) (8.3) and platelet activating factor (PAF) (7.9) receptors^[1]. RO1138452 (10 pM-10 μM) added to cells concurrently with a fixed concentration of Taprostene (1 μM) prevents, in a concentration-dependent manner, the inhibition of CXCL9 and CXCL10 release, with p[A]₅₀ (molar) values of -8.73±0.11 and -8.47±0.16 (p>0.05), respectively^[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
In Vivo	<p>RO1138452 is a potent and selective antagonist for both human and rat IP receptors and that is possesses analgesic and anti-inflammatory potential. RO1138452 (1-10 mg/kg, i.v.) significantly reduces acetic acid-induced abdominal constrictions. RO1138452 (3-100 mg/kg, p.o.) significantly reduces carrageenan-induced mechanical hyperalgesia and edema formation. One hour after administration of RO1138452 (5 mg/kg, i.v.) to rats, the total plasma concentration is 0.189 μg/mL, whereas the free plasma concentrations is calculated to be 0.009 μg/mL (28 nM)^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

PROTOCOL

Kinase Assay ^[1]	<p>Selectivity is determined by the ability of RO1138452 (10 μM) to displace specific binding of standard radioligands at 51 receptors. When significant displacement of radioligand is observed (>70% for RO1138452), complete concentration-dependent displacement curves (in triplicate) are constructed to generate IC₅₀ values. Displacement binding at the EP₃ receptor is performed. Enzyme inhibition assays are also conducted. RO1138452 is evaluated at 10 μM in triplicate for inhibition of COX isoforms: COX-1 (ram seminal vesicle), COX-2 (sheep placenta and human umbilical vein). Arachidonic acid is used as a substrate and PGE₂ accumulation is detected^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>
Cell Assay ^[2]	<p>BEAS-2B cells are incubated for 30 min at 37°C in supplement-free keratinocyte serum-free medium (KSFM) in the absence and presence of 100 nM RO1138452. Cells are washed with supplement-free KSFM, incubated in the same medium for defined periods, and exposed to 1 μM Taprostene. Four hours later, cells are harvested in reporter lysis buffer, and luciferase activity is measured. The viability HAECs and BEAS-2B cells is determined colorimetrically by measuring the reduction of the tetrazolium salt MTT to formazan, by mitochondrial dehydrogenases^[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>

**Animal
Administration** ^[1]

Rats^[1]

Male Sprague-Dawley rats (n=3) are administered RO1138452 (5 mg/kg, i.v.). At various times after dose administration, the rats are anesthetized by halothane (5%), blood is collected by orbital bleed into a heparinized syringe and a plasma fraction is obtained by centrifugation of the blood at 2600× g for 5 min in a clinical centrifuge. The level of RO1138452 in each sample is determined by high-performance liquid chromatography with detection by mass spectrometry^[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Bley KR, et al. RO1138452 and RO3244794: characterization of structurally distinct, potent and selective IP (prostacyclin) receptor antagonists. Br J Pharmacol. 2006 Feb;147(3):335-45.

[2]. Ayer LM, et al. 4,5-Dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-[4-(4-isopropoxy-benzyl)-phenyl]-amine (RO1138452) is a selective, pseudo-irreversible orthosteric antagonist at the prostacyclin (IP)-receptor expressed by human airway epithelial cells: IP-receptor-mediated

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

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