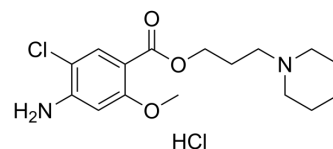


## RS 23597-190

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-101172
<b>CAS No.:</b>	149719-06-2
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>24</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	363.28
<b>Target:</b>	5-HT Receptor
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	RS 23597-190 (EP-A-501322) is a high affinity and selective 5-HT <sub>4</sub> receptor antagonist. RS 23597-190 inhibits 5-HT-induced tachycardia. RS 23597-190 significantly inhibits superoxide production in high glucose <sup>[1][2]</sup> .								
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	5-HT <sub>4</sub> Receptor								
<b>In Vitro</b>	RS 23597-190 (10 μM; 4 days) significantly inhibits superoxide production in high glucose (30 mM) in 661W cells <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
<b>In Vivo</b>	RS 23597-190 (6.0 mg/kg; i.v.) inhibits 5-HT-induced tachycardia in micropig <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>Bilaterally vagotomized micropig<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>6.0 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>I.v.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Antagonized 5-HT-induced tachycardia with a half-life of 77 (63-99) min.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Bilaterally vagotomized micropig <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	6.0 mg/kg	Administration:	I.v.	Result:	Antagonized 5-HT-induced tachycardia with a half-life of 77 (63-99) min.
Animal Model:	Bilaterally vagotomized micropig <sup>[1]</sup>								
Dosage:	6.0 mg/kg								
Administration:	I.v.								
Result:	Antagonized 5-HT-induced tachycardia with a half-life of 77 (63-99) min.								

### REFERENCES

[1]. Eglen RM, et al. RS 23597-190: a potent and selective 5-HT<sub>4</sub> receptor antagonist. Br J Pharmacol. 1993 Sep;110(1):119-26.

[2]. Du Y, et al. Adrenergic and serotonin receptors affect retinal superoxide generation in diabetic mice: relationship to capillary degeneration and permeability. FASEB J. 2015 May;29(5):2194-204.

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

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