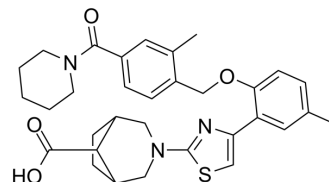


(Rac)-BI 703704

Cat. No.:	HY-117962
CAS No.:	1423067-48-4
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₂ H ₃₇ N ₃ O ₄ S
Molecular Weight:	559.72
Target:	Guanylate Cyclase
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	(Rac)-BI 703704 is a potent soluble guanylyl cyclase (sGC) activator. (Rac)-BI 703704 reduces progression of renal damage in the ZSF1 rat, and highlight the potential of sGC activation as an effective therapy for diabetic nephropathy ^[1] .								
In Vivo	<p>(Rac)-BI 703704 (0.3-10 mg/kg; food intake; daily for 15 weeks) inhibits the progression of diabetic nephropathy in the ZSF1 rat^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>12-13 weeks male ZSF1 obese rats^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.3, 1, 3, or 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Food intake; daily for 15 weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Dose-dependent increased in renal cGMP levels; Dosedependent decreased in urinary protein excretion (UPE); Accompanied by a significant reduction in the incidence of glomerulosclerosis and interstitial lesions.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	12-13 weeks male ZSF1 obese rats ^[1]	Dosage:	0.3, 1, 3, or 10 mg/kg	Administration:	Food intake; daily for 15 weeks	Result:	Dose-dependent increased in renal cGMP levels; Dosedependent decreased in urinary protein excretion (UPE); Accompanied by a significant reduction in the incidence of glomerulosclerosis and interstitial lesions.
Animal Model:	12-13 weeks male ZSF1 obese rats ^[1]								
Dosage:	0.3, 1, 3, or 10 mg/kg								
Administration:	Food intake; daily for 15 weeks								
Result:	Dose-dependent increased in renal cGMP levels; Dosedependent decreased in urinary protein excretion (UPE); Accompanied by a significant reduction in the incidence of glomerulosclerosis and interstitial lesions.								

REFERENCES

[1]. Yu L, et al. Picrocrocins exhibit growth inhibitory effects against SKMEL-2 human malignant melanoma cells by targeting JAK/STAT5 signaling pathway, cell cycle arrest and mitochondrial mediated apoptosis. J BUON. 2018 Jul-Aug;23(4):1163-1168.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA