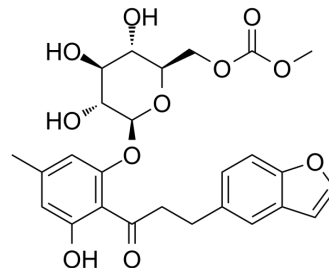


## T-1095

Cat. No.:	HY-106158
CAS No.:	209746-59-8
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>28</sub> O <sub>11</sub>
Molecular Weight:	516.49
Target:	SGLT
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	T-1095 is a selective and orally active Na <sup>+</sup> -glucose cotransporter (SGLT) inhibitor with IC <sub>50</sub> s of 22.8 μM and 2.3 μM for human SGLT1 and SGLT2, respectively. T-1095 can be used for diabetes research <sup>[1]</sup> .	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	hSGLT1 22.8 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )	hSGLT2 2.3 μM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>T-1095 is absorbed into the circulation via oral administration, is metabolized to the active form, T-1095A, and suppresses the activity of SGLTs in the kidney<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Orally administered T-1095 (3-30 mg/kg) increases urinary glucose excretion in diabetic animals, thereby decreasing blood glucose levels<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>With long-term T-1095 (0.01% or 0.1% T-1095 mixed diet; for 28 days) treatment, both blood glucose and HbA1c levels were reduced in streptozotocin (STZ)-induced diabetic rats and yellow KK mice. In addition, there was amelioration of abnormal carbohydrate metabolism, i.e., hyperinsulinemia and hypertriglyceridemia, and of the development of microalbuminuria, in yellow KK mice<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>	

### REFERENCES

[1]. A Oku, et al. T-1095, an inhibitor of renal Na<sup>+</sup>-glucose cotransporters, may provide a novel approach to treating diabetes. *Diabetes*. 1999 Sep;48(9):1794-800.

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

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