# **Product** Data Sheet

## UT-B-IN-1

Cat. No.: HY-128129 CAS No.: 892742-76-6 Molecular Formula:  $C_{20}H_{17}N_5O_2S_3$ Molecular Weight: 455.58

Target: **Urea Transporter** 

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel

-20°C Storage: Powder 3 years

4°C 2 years

-80°C In solvent 6 months

> -20°C 1 month

## **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (219.50 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.1950 mL	10.9750 mL	21.9500 mL
	5 mM	0.4390 mL	2.1950 mL	4.3900 mL
	10 mM	0.2195 mL	1.0975 mL	2.1950 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (5.49 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (5.49 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

#### **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description UT-B-IN-1 (UTBINH-14) is a reversible, competitive and selective urea transporter-B (UT-B) inhibitor with IC<sub>50</sub> values of 10 and 25 nM for human and mouse UT-B, respectively. UT-B-IN-1 shows low toxicity and high selectivity for UT-B over UT-A isoforms. UT-B-IN-1 increases urine output and reduces urine osmolality of mice. UT-B-IN-1 can be used for diuretic mechanism research<sup>[1]</sup>.

IC50: 10 nM (human UT-B); 25 nM (mouse UT-B)[1] IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

UT-B-IN-1 (1-1000 nM) inhibits urea efflux in erythrocytes preloaded with urea with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 26.7 nM<sup>[1]</sup>. In Vitro

> UT-B-IN-1 inhibits water transport in AQP1-null erythrocytes<sup>[1]</sup>. UT-B-IN-1 (0-10  $\mu$ M;24 h) shows no cytotoxicity to MDCK cells<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.  $\text{Cell Cytotoxicity Assay}^{[1]}$ 

Cell Line:	Madin-Darby canine kidney (MDCK) cell line	
Concentration:	0-10 μΜ	
Incubation Time:	24 hours	
Result:	Exhibited no cytotoxic effect to MDCK cells.	

#### In Vivo

UT-B-IN-1 (300  $\mu$ g; i.p., once) increases urine output and reduces urine osmolality in mice with free access to water and food [1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Male mice (wild-type or UT-B knockout) $^{\left[1 ight]}$	
Dosage:	300 μg	
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection, 300 μg, once	
Result:	Reduced urine osmolality and urea concentration in wild-type mice with V2-receptor agonist dDAVP injection. Increased urine volume and reduced urine osmolality and urea concentration in mice with free access to food and water but without dDAVP.	

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Yao C, et al. Triazolothienopyrimidine inhibitors of urea transporter UT-B reduce urine concentration. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2012 Jul;23(7):1210-20.

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

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