Product Data Sheet

Prasugrel

Cat. No.: HY-15284

CAS No.: 150322-43-3

Molecular Formula: C₂₀H₂₀FNO₃S

Molecular Weight: 373.44

Target: P2Y 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 (267.78 mM; Need ultrasonic)

H₂O: < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.6778 mL	13.3890 mL	26.7781 mL
	5 mM	0.5356 mL	2.6778 mL	5.3556 mL
	10 mM	0.2678 mL	1.3389 mL	2.6778 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 (6.69 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.69 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.69 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Prasugrel (PCR 4099), a thienopyridine and proagent, inhibits platelet function. Prasugrel is an orally active and potent P2Y12 receptor antagonist, and inhibits ADP-induced platelet aggregation ^[1] .
IC ₅₀ & Target	P2Y12 Receptor
In Vivo	In rat platelets, Prasugrel active metabolite inhibits in vitro platelet aggregation induced by adenosine ADP (10μM) with an

IC₅₀ value of 1.8 μ M^[2].

Prasugrel acts faster and is significantly more potent than Clopidogrel in vivo. Prasugrel is an inactive prodrug that requires metabolic processing in vivo to generate the active antiplatelet metabolite. Prasugrel is rapidly absorbed from the gut. After oral administration of standard-loading doses of 60 mg, maximum plasma levels of the active metabolite are achieved within 1 h, effective, maximum inhibition of platelet aggregation at $1-2 \, h^{[1]}$.

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Wijeyeratne YD, et al. Anti-platelet therapy: ADP receptor antagonists. Br J Clin Pharmacol. 2011 Oct;72(4):647-57.

[2]. Sugidachi A, et al. The greater in vivo antiplatelet effects of prasugrel as compared to clopidogrel reflect more efficient generation of its active metabolite with similar antiplatelet activity to that of clopidogrel's active metabolite. J Thromb Haemost. 2007 Jul;5(7):1545-51.

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

Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com