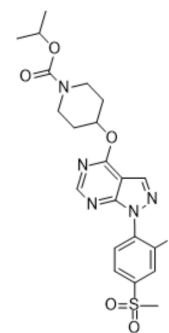


APD668

Cat. No.:	HY-15565												
CAS No.:	832714-46-2												
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₂₄ FN ₅ O ₅ S												
Molecular Weight:	477.51												
Target:	GPR119; Cytochrome P450; Potassium Channel												
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel												
Storage:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Powder</td> <td>-20°C</td> <td>3 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4°C</td> <td>2 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In solvent</td> <td>-80°C</td> <td>2 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>-20°C</td> <td>1 year</td> </tr> </table>	Powder	-20°C	3 years		4°C	2 years	In solvent	-80°C	2 years		-20°C	1 year
Powder	-20°C	3 years											
	4°C	2 years											
In solvent	-80°C	2 years											
	-20°C	1 year											



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 33.33 mg/mL (69.80 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	Preparing Stock Solutions		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	2.0942 mL	10.4710 mL	20.9420 mL
		5 mM	0.4188 mL	2.0942 mL	4.1884 mL
	10 mM	0.2094 mL	1.0471 mL	2.0942 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.24 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.36 mM); Clear solution 				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	APD668 is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of G-protein coupled receptor GPR119, with EC ₅₀ s of 2.7 nM and 33 nM for hGPR119 and rGPR119, respectively. APD668 shows no significant inhibition of any of the five major CYP isoforms with the exception of CYP2C9 (K _i =0.1 μM). APD668 can be used for the research of steatohepatitis and diabetes ^{[1][2]} .			
IC₅₀ & Target	hGPR119 2.7 nM (IC ₅₀)	rGPR119 33 nM (IC ₅₀)	CYP2C9 0.1 μM (K _i)	hERG channel 3 μM (IC ₅₀)
In Vitro	APD668 increases adenylate cyclase activation in HEK293 cells transfected with human GPR119 in a concentration-dependent manner with an EC ₅₀ of 23 nM ^[1] .			

APD668 is highly bound to plasma proteins of male and female cynomolgus monkeys and humans (Ø99%), but is less extensively bound to male (93.0%) and female (96.6%) rats^[1].

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

In Vivo

APD668 (10-30 mg/kg; p.o. once daily for 8 weeks) significantly reduces blood glucose and glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels, with no desensitization of the acute drug response^[1].

APD668 (1-10 mg/kg; a single p.o.) markedly reduces blood glucose levels during oral glucose tolerance test in a dose-dependent manner in mice^[1].

APD668 (0.08 mg/kg/min; i.v.) shows no effect during euglycemic condition, but significantly stimulates insulin release when blood glucose levels are raised to approximately 300 mg/dl in a hyperglycemic clamp model in the Sprague-Dawley rat^[1].

APD668 (p.o.) exhibits rapid to moderate absorption ($t_{max} \leq 2$ h) in mice, rats, and monkeys, but slower in dogs ($t_{max} = 6$ h), and moderate to good absolute oral bioavailability (44-79%) in mice, rats, and monkeys, but lower in dogs (22%)^[1].

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

Animal Model:	Male Zucker Diabetic Fatty (ZDF) rats (6 weeks old, 200-250 g) ^[1]
Dosage:	10, 30 mg/kg
Administration:	P.o. once daily for 8 weeks
Result:	Decreased the blood glucose and HbA1c levels at 30 mg/kg/day. Did not develop diabetes, whereas the vehicle treated rats did.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2017 Jun 1;58(7):2930-2938.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Semple G, et al. Discovery of fused bicyclic agonists of the orphan G-protein coupled receptor GPR119 with in vivo activity in rodent models of glucose control. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2011 May 15;21(10):3134-41.

[2]. Bahirat UA, et, al. APD668, a G protein-coupled receptor 119 agonist improves fat tolerance and attenuates fatty liver in high-trans fat diet induced steatohepatitis model in C57BL/6 mice. Eur J Pharmacol. 2017 Apr 15;801:35-45.

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

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