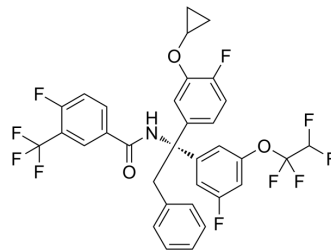


BMS-795311

Cat. No.:	HY-19614
CAS No.:	939390-99-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₃ H ₂₃ F ₁₀ NO ₃
Molecular Weight:	671.52
Target:	CETP
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	BMS-795311 is a potent and orally bioavailable inhibitor of cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP), with IC ₅₀ s of 4 nM in an enzyme-based scintillation proximity assay (SPA) and 0.22 μM in a human whole plasma assay (hWPA), respectively ^[1] .												
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 4 nM (CETP) ^[1]												
In Vitro	BMS-795311 (10 μM; 24 hours) does not increase aldosterone synthase (CYP11B2) mRNA at 10 μM in H295R cells ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.												
In Vivo	<p>BMS-795311 (1-3 mg/kg; oral administration) inhibits plasma CE transfer activity in human CETP (hCETP)/apoB-100 dual transgenic (Tg) mice^[1].</p> <p>BMS-795311 (3-10 mg/kg; p.o. for 3 days) increases high density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL-C) content^[1].</p> <p>BMS-795311 (8 mg/kg, i.v.) has no effect on mean, systolic, or diastolic blood pressure, heart rate, or locomotor activity in rat telemetry studies^[1].</p> <p>BMS-795311 exhibits reasonable oral bioavailability (mice 37%, rats 37%, monkeys 20%, dogs 5%) and C_{max} (mice 5.3, rats 17, monkeys 1.7, dogs 0.43 ng/mL) following oral administration (mice 10, rats 10, monkeys 5, dogs 5 mg/kg)^[1].</p> <p>BMS-795311 exhibits terminal elimination half-lives (mice 6, rats 7, monkeys >18, dogs 10 h) due to low plasma clearance (2.0, 0.9, 0.9, and 1.4 mL/min/kg respectively) combined with little volumes of distribution (0.8, 0.4, 0.9, and 0.6 L/kg respectively) following intravenous administration (mice 5, rats 1, monkeys 4, dogs 1 mg/kg)^[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>hCETP/apoB-100 dual Tg mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1, 3 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral administration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited CETP activity at a dose of 1 mg/kg at the 8 h time point.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Moderately fat-fed hamsters^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>3, 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	hCETP/apoB-100 dual Tg mice ^[1]	Dosage:	1, 3 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral administration	Result:	Inhibited CETP activity at a dose of 1 mg/kg at the 8 h time point.	Animal Model:	Moderately fat-fed hamsters ^[1]	Dosage:	3, 10 mg/kg
Animal Model:	hCETP/apoB-100 dual Tg mice ^[1]												
Dosage:	1, 3 mg/kg												
Administration:	Oral administration												
Result:	Inhibited CETP activity at a dose of 1 mg/kg at the 8 h time point.												
Animal Model:	Moderately fat-fed hamsters ^[1]												
Dosage:	3, 10 mg/kg												

Administration:	Oral administration for 3 days
Result:	Increased plasma high density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL-C) content by 45% when dosed at 10 mg/kg.

REFERENCES

[1]. Jennifer XQ, et, al. Triphenylethanamine Derivatives as Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein Inhibitors: Discovery of N-[(1R)-1-(3-Cyclopropoxy-4-fluorophenyl)-1-[3-fluoro-5-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]-2-phenylethyl]-4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (BMS-795311). J Med Chem. 2015 Nov 25; 58(22): 9010-26.

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