# **Screening Libraries**

# Cangrelor tetrasodium

Cat. No.: HY-19638A CAS No.: 163706-36-3

Molecular Formula:  $C_{17}H_{21}Cl_{2}F_{3}N_{5}Na_{4}O_{12}P_{3}S_{2}$ 

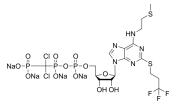
Molecular Weight: 864.29

Target: P2Y Receptor Pathway: GPCR/G Protein

Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture and light

\* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture

and light)



**Product** Data Sheet

# **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

H<sub>2</sub>O: 125 mg/mL (144.63 mM; Need ultrasonic)

DMSO: 12.5 mg/mL (14.46 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 80°C)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.1570 mL	5.7851 mL	11.5702 mL
	5 mM	0.2314 mL	1.1570 mL	2.3140 mL
	10 mM	0.1157 mL	0.5785 mL	1.1570 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS
  - Solubility: 100 mg/mL (115.70 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 1.25 mg/mL (1.45 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 1.25 mg/mL (1.45 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: 1.25 mg/mL (1.45 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic

# **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description

Cangrelor tetrasodium, an adenosine triphosphate analogue, is a reversible and selective platelet P2Y12 antagonist, with prompt and potent antiplatelet effects. Cangrelor tetrasodium directly blocks adenosine diphosphate (ADP)-induced activation and aggregation of platelets. Cangrelor tetrasodium is also a nonspecific GPR17 antagonist  $^{[1][2]}$ .

IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

P2Y12 Receptor

In Vitro	Cangrelor tetrasodium is the only potent intravenous direct and specific adenosine diphosphate (ADP) P2Y12 receptor antagonist <sup>[1]</sup> .  Cangrelor tetrasodium has pK <sub>b</sub> of 8.6-9.2 for hP2Y12 receptor <sup>[3]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Cangrelor tetrasodium (10 mg/kg) not only significantly decreases BLM-induced release of inflammatory cytokines (PF4, CD40 L and MPO), but also decreases the increment of platelets, neutrophils and platelet-neutrophil aggregates in the fibrotic lung and in the peripheral blood of BLM-treated mice <sup>[2]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

# **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

• Mol Nutr Food Res. 2022 May 1;e2200166.

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# **REFERENCES**

- [1]. Bhattad VB, , et al. Intravenous cangrelor as a peri-procedural bridge with applied uses in ischemic events. Ann Transl Med. 2019;7(17):408.
- [2]. Zhan T, Wei T, et al. Cangrelor alleviates bleomycin-induced pulmonary fibrosis by inhibiting platelet activation in mice. Mol Immunol. 2020;120:83-92.
- [3]. Bekő K, et al. Contribution of platelet P2Y12 receptors to chronic Complete Freund's adjuvant-induced inflammatory pain. J Thromb Haemost. 2017;15(6):1223-1235.

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

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