R

Cat. No.:	HY-17459	
CAS No.:	120202-66-6	
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₈ CINO ₆ S ₂	N N
Molecular Weight:	420	
Target:	P2Y Receptor; Cytochrome P450	~ ~
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease	0
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture	HO-S-OH
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)	0

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : ≥ 46.7 mg/mL (111.19 mM) H ₂ O : 16.67 mg/mL (39.69 mM; Need ultrasonic) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.				
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	2.3810 mL	11.9048 mL	23.8095 mL
		5 mM	0.4762 mL	2.3810 mL	4.7619 mL
		10 mM	0.2381 mL	1.1905 mL	2.3810 mL
	Please refer to the so	lubility information to select the ap	propriate solvent.		
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent o Solubility: 50 mg/r	1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 50 mg/mL (119.05 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic			
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.95 mM); Clear solution				
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.95 mM); Clear solution				

Description	Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate and CYP2C19 with IC ₅₀ s of 18. agent that inhibits ADP-induce inhibitor ^[5] .	is an antiplatelet agent to prever 2 nM and 524 nM, respectively ^[1] . ed platelet aggregation ^[2] ⊠Clopio	nt blood clots. Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate inhibits CYP2B6 Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate is a potent antithrombotic dogrel hydrogen sulfate also is an orally active P2Y(12)
IC ₅₀ & Target	CYP2B6 18.2 nM (IC ₅₀)	P2Y12 Receptor	CYP2C19 524 nM (IC ₅₀)

Clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate

MedChemExpress

Page	1	of	3	

S

In Vitro	Clopidogrel (1.5 mM;12 dependent manner, as r Clopidogrel (1.5 mM; 24 MCE has not independer Western Blot Analysis ^[3]	Clopidogrel (1.5 mM;12 and 24 hours) up-regulates the expression of TRIB3 and CHOP in a concentration- and time- dependent manner, as measured by real-time PCR and Western blot analysis ^[3] . Clopidogrel (1.5 mM; 24 hours) significantly induces human gastric epithelial cell (GES-1) apoptosis ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Western Blot Analysis ^[3]				
	Cell Line:	GES-1 cells				
	Concentration:	1.5 mM				
	Incubation Time:	12 and 24 hours				
	Result:	The mRNA expression levels of both CHOP and TRIB3 were up-regulated in a concentration- and time-dependent manner. The protein expression levels of both CHOP and TRIB3 were up-regulated in a concentration- and time-dependent manner.				
	Apoptosis Analysis ^[3]	Apoptosis Analysis ^[3]				
	Cell Line:	Gastric epithelial cell (GES-1) cells				
	Concentration:	1.5 mM				
	Incubation Time:	24 hours				
	Result:	Induced apoptosis of gastric epithelial cells				
In Vivo	Clopidogrel (5 mg/kg) si add to the antithrombor Clopidogrel ^[4] . MCE has not independe	gnificantly inhibits thrombus formation compared with vehicle. Acetylsalicylic acid (0.15 mg/kg) can tic effect of Clopidogrel in mice; Acetylsalicylic acid (0.6 mg/kg) blunts the antithrombotic effect of ntly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.				
	Animal Model:	Age-matched C57BL/6J male mice weighing at least 25 g were used at 8 to 12 weeks of age [4]				
	Dosage:	5 mg/kg				
	Administration:	Gavage treatment				
	Result:	Clopidogrel significantly inhibited thrombus formation compared with vehicle. When Clopidogrel was given in combination with 0.6 mg/kg ASA, thrombi were significantly larger than those measured with Clopidogrel alone. In contrast, when Clopidogrel was given in combination with 0.15 mg/kg ASA, thrombi were significantly smaller than those in mice treated with Clopidogrel and 0.6 mg/kg ASA, and smaller than those in mice given Clopidogrel alone.				

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- ACS Nano. 2023 Mar 27.
- Theranostics. 2023; 13(6):2040-2056.
- Int J Biol Sci. 2019 Jan 1;15(1):239-252.
- Thromb Res. 2023 May 8.

• Front Pharmacol. 2022 Jan 10;12:792263.

See more customer validations on <u>www.MedChemExpress.com</u>

REFERENCES

[1]. Katsunobu Hagihara, et al. Comparison of human cytochrome P450 inhibition by the thienopyridines prasugrel, Clopidogrel, and ticlopidine. Drug Metab Pharmacokinet. 2008;23(6):412-20.

[2]. Jean-Marc Herbert, et al. P2Y12, a new platelet ADP receptor, target of Clopidogrel. Semin Vasc Med. 2003 May;3(2):113-22.

[3]. Hai-Lu Wu, et al. Increased endoplasmic reticulum stress response is involved in Clopidogrel-induced apoptosis of gastric epithelial cells. PLoS One. 2013 Sep 13;8(9):e74381.

[4]. Ran Ni, et al. Effect of Different Doses of Acetylsalicylic Acid on the Antithrombotic Activity of Clopidogrel in a Mouse Arterial Thrombosis Model. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2018 Oct; 38(10):2338-2344.

[5]. Kuszynski DS, et al. Clopidogrel treatment inhibits P2Y2-Mediated constriction in the rabbit middle cerebral artery [published online ahead of print, 2021 Oct 1]. Eur J Pharmacol. 2021;174545.

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