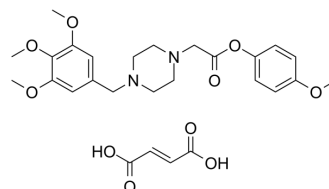


KB-5492 anhydrous

Cat. No.:	HY-19120
CAS No.:	129200-10-8
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₇ H ₃₄ N ₂ O ₁₀
Molecular Weight:	546.57
Target:	Sigma Receptor
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 250 mg/mL (457.40 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	1.8296 mL	9.1480 mL	18.2959 mL
	5 mM	0.3659 mL	1.8296 mL	3.6592 mL
	10 mM	0.1830 mL	0.9148 mL	1.8296 mL

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

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.81 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.81 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.81 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.81 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.81 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.81 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

KB-5492 anhydrous is a potent and selective inhibitor of sigma receptor, inhibits specific [³H]1,3-di(2-tolyl)guanidine (DTG) binding to the sigma receptor with an IC₅₀ of 3.15 μM. KB-5492 anhydrous is an anti-ulcer agent^{[1][2]}.

IC₅₀ & Target	IC50: 3.15 μ M (sigma receptor) ^[1]								
In Vitro	KB-5492 (0.001-100 μ M) inhibits specific [³ H]DTG binding in a concentration-dependent manner ^[1] . KB-5492 (0.1-1 mM) significantly and concentration-dependently prevents the ethanol- and acidified aspirin-induced increases in ⁵¹ Cr release from gastric epithelial cells ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
In Vivo	KB-5492 (200 mg/kg; p.o.) prevents macroscopic lesions in the gastric mucosa ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Sprague-Dawley rats weighing 210-240 g are induced gastric mucosal damage^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>200 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral gavage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced the lesion length as compared with the control. Prevented the deep mucosal lesions and exfoliation of surface epithelial cells.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Male Sprague-Dawley rats weighing 210-240 g are induced gastric mucosal damage ^[2]	Dosage:	200 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral gavage	Result:	Reduced the lesion length as compared with the control. Prevented the deep mucosal lesions and exfoliation of surface epithelial cells.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Harada Y, et, al. Receptor binding profiles of KB-5492, a novel anti-ulcer agent, at sigma receptors in guinea-pig brain. Eur J Pharmacol. 1994 May 2; 256(3): 321-8.

[2]. Morimoto Y, et, al. Effects of KB-5492, a new anti-ulcer agent, on ethanol- and acidified aspirin-induced gastric mucosal damage in vivo and in vitro. Jpn J Pharmacol. 1994 Jan; 64(1): 41-7.

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

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