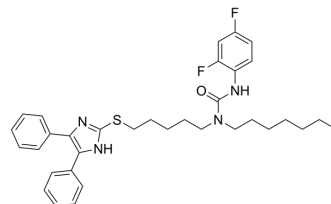


Lecimibide

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Cat. No.: | HY-16281 |
| CAS No.: | 130804-35-2 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₃₄ H ₄₀ F ₂ N ₄ OS |
| Molecular Weight: | 590.77 |
| Target: | Acyltransferase |
| Pathway: | Metabolic Enzyme/Protease |
| Storage: | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. |



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Description | Lecimibide (DuP 128) is a potent and specific acyl-CoA:cholesterol acyltransferase (ACAT) inhibitor for antihyperlipidemia research ^{[1][2]} . |
| In Vitro | Lecimibide (DuP 128)(10 μM, 24 h) can inhibit 85% of the cellular esterification reaction in HepG2 cells ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |
| In Vivo | Lecimibide (DuP 128) (i.v., 2.2 mg/kg/day) significantly reduces total plasma triglyceride and very low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) triglyceride concentrations in pigs fed high fat and cholesterol levels, respectively 36% and 31%. There are no significant effects on total cholesterol, VLDL cholesterol, LDL cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, or LDL apoB concentrations ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |

REFERENCES

[1]. L J Wilcox, et al. Secretion of hepatocyte apoB is inhibited by the flavonoids, naringenin and hesperetin, via reduced activity and expression of ACAT2 and MTP. J Lipid Res. 2001 May;42(5):725-34.

[2]. J R Burnett, et al. Inhibition of cholesterol esterification by DuP 128 decreases hepatic apolipoprotein B secretion in vivo: effect of dietary fat and cholesterol. Biochim Biophys Acta. 1998 Jul 31;1393(1):63-79.

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

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