Product Data Sheet

PF-04418948

 Cat. No.:
 HY-18966

 CAS No.:
 1078166-57-0

 Molecular Formula:
 C23H20FNO5

 Molecular Weight:
 409.41

Target: Prostaglandin Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

-20°C 1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 50 mg/mL (122.13 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.4425 mL	12.2127 mL	24.4254 mL
	5 mM	0.4885 mL	2.4425 mL	4.8851 mL
	10 mM	0.2443 mL	1.2213 mL	2.4425 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 50% saline Solubility: ≥ 6.5 mg/mL (15.88 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 2% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 53% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.6 mg/mL (6.35 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.11 mM); Clear solution
- 4. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE- β -CD in saline) Solubility: \geq 2.5 mg/mL (6.11 mM); Clear solution
- 5. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: \geq 2.5 mg/mL (6.11 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	PF-04418948 is an orally active, potent and selective prostaglandin EP_2 receptor antagonist with an IC_{50} of 16 $nM^{[1]}$.
IC ₅₀ & Target	EP2

	16 nM (IC ₅₀)	16 nM (IC ₅₀)		
In Vitro		PF-04418948 (2 μ M; 90 min) inhibits prostaglandin E2 (PGE2)-induced increase in cAMP ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Viability Assay ^[1]		
	Cell Line:	CHO cells		
	Concentration:	2 μΜ		
	Incubation Time:	90 min		
	Result:	Inhibited prostaglandin E2 (PGE2)-induced increase in cAMP in cells expressing EP2 receptors with a functional $\rm K_{\rm B}$ value of 1.8 nM.		
In Vivo		PF-04418948 (oral gavage; 1, 3, and 10 mg/kg; once) attenuats the butaprost-induced cutaneous blood flow response ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Animal Model:	Sprague Dawley rats $^{[1]}$		
	Dosage:	1, 3, and 10 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Oral gavage; 1, 3, and 10 mg/kg; once		
	Result:	Reduced the peak and AUC butaprost-induced cutaneous blood flow response in a dose- dependent fashion.		

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Brain Behav Immun. 2021 Sep 6;98:337-348.
- Neurosci Bull. 2023 Jun 15.
- J Virol. 2018 Sep 26;92(20):e01018-18.
- Research Square Preprint. 2023 May 19.

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REFERENCES

[1]. af Forselles KJ, et al. In vitro and in vivo characterization of PF-04418948, a novel, potent and selective prostaglandin EP2 receptor antagonist. Br J Pharmacol. 2011 Dec;164(7):1847-1856.

[2]. Birrell MA, et al. Selectivity profiling of the novel EP2 receptor antagonist, PF-04418948, in functional bioassay systems: atypical affinity at the guinea pig EP2 receptor. Br J Pharmacol. 2013 Jan;168(1):129-138.

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

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