# **Terbogrel**

Cat. No.: HY-19189 CAS No.: 149979-74-8

Molecular Formula:  $\mathsf{C}_{23}\mathsf{H}_{27}\mathsf{N}_5\mathsf{O}_2$ Molecular Weight: 405.49

Target: Prostaglandin Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of

**Product** Data Sheet

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

Description	Terbogrel is an orally available thromboxane A2 receptor antagonist and a thromboxane A2 synthase inhibitor, with both IC <sub>50</sub> s of about 10 nM.
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	IC50: apr 10 nM (thromboxane A2 receptor), appr 10 nM (thromboxane A2 synthase) <sup>[1]</sup>
In Vitro	Pretreatment of platelets with terbogrel 1 $\mu$ M completely inhibits thrombin-induced thromboxane A2 formation (2±1 ng/mL) but does not result in any inhibition of platelet aggregation. Terbogrel (1 $\mu$ M) completely inhibits U46619-induced platelet aggregation, and the IC <sub>50</sub> value is 10 nM. Terbogrel inhibits both platelet aggregation and thromboxane A2 formation with an IC <sub>50</sub> of about 10 nM <sup>[1]</sup> . Terbogrel inhibits the thromboxane A2 synthase in human gel-filtered platelets with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of $4.0 \pm 0.5$ nM. Terbogrel blocks the thromboxane A2/endoperoxide receptor on washed human platelets with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 11 $\pm 6$ nM (n = 2) and with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 38 $\pm 1$ nM (n = 15) in platelet-rich plasma. Terbogrel inhibits the collagen-induced platelet aggregation in human platelet-rich plasma and whole blood with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 310 $\pm 18$ nM (n = 8) and 52 $\pm 20$ nM (n = 6), respectively <sup>[2]</sup> .
In Vivo	Terbogrel (0.1–3.0 mg/kg) demonstrates an impressive antithrombotic efficacy in rabbits. Terbogrel (10 mg/kg, po) is rapidly and well (90%) absorbed with a systemic availability of about 30% in rats <sup>[2]</sup> .  MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Muck S, et al. Effects of terbogrel on platelet function and prostaglandin endoperoxide transfer. Eur J Pharmacol. 1998 Feb 26;344(1):45-8.

[2]. Soyka R, et al. Guanidine derivatives as combined thromboxane A2 receptor antagonists and synthase inhibitors. J Med Chem. 1999 Apr 8;42(7):1235-49.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$ 

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