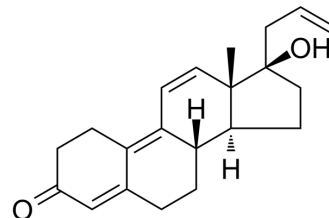


Altrenogest

Cat. No.:	HY-B0521		
CAS No.:	850-52-2		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₂₆ O ₂		
Molecular Weight:	310.43		
Target:	Progesterone Receptor		
Pathway:	Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor		
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 : ≥ 100 mg/mL (322.13 mM)
 H₂O : < 0.1 mg/mL (insoluble)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.2213 mL	16.1067 mL	32.2134 mL
	5 mM	0.6443 mL	3.2213 mL	6.4427 mL
	10 mM	0.3221 mL	1.6107 mL	3.2213 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: ≥ 3 mg/mL (9.66 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (9.66 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 3 mg/mL (9.66 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Altrenogest (Allyltrenbolone) is a progestogen structurally related to veterinary steroid trenbolone.

IC₅₀ & Target

Progesterone Receptor^[1]

In Vitro

Altrenogest (Allyltrenbolone) is a progestogen structurally related to veterinary steroid trenbolone. Treatment of embryo-

recipient mares with Altrenogest (Allyltrenbolone) appears to be beneficial in extending the degree of donor-recipient synchrony required for successful embryo transfer^[1]. The oil and gel Altrenogest (Allyltrenbolone) preparations are equally effective in modulating estrous behavior and time to estrus and ovulation. Altrenogest (Allyltrenbolone) treatment started late in diestrus appears to result in a high incidence of ovulation during treatment and when luteolysis and ovulation occur during treatment; the subsequent luteal phase is frequently prolonged due to failure of regression of the CL^[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Parry-Weeks, L.C. and D.W. Holtan, Effect of altrenogest on pregnancy maintenance in unsynchronized equine embryo recipients. *J Reprod Fertil Suppl*, 1987. 35: p. 433-8.
- [2]. Daels, P.F., et al., Persistence of the luteal phase following ovulation during altrenogest treatment in mares. *Theriogenology*, 1996. 46(5): p. 799-811.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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