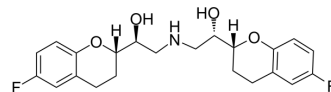


Nebivolol

Cat. No.:	HY-B0203
CAS No.:	118457-14-0
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₂ H ₂₅ F ₂ NO ₄
Molecular Weight:	405.44
Target:	Adrenergic Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Nebivolol (R 065824) is an orally active beta receptor blocker and has the high beta(1)-receptor affinity. Nebivolol has direct vasodilator properties and adrenergic blocking characteristics. Nebivolol can be used for the research of kinds of diseases such as hypertension, coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure and ischemic heart disease ^{[1][2]} .																
In Vitro	<p>Nebivolol improves endothelial dysfunction via its strong stimulatory effects on the activity of the endothelial nitric oxide synthase and via its antioxidative properties^[1].</p> <p>Nebivolol (0.1 μM-10 μM, 1, 2, 4, 7 or 14 days) inhibits haCSMC or haEC proliferation with IC₅₀ values of ~ 6.0 μM^[2].</p> <p>Nebivolol (0.1 μM-10 μM, 24 h) induces a moderate rate of apoptosis^[2].</p> <p>Nebivolol (0.1, 1, 5,10 μM, 4 days)increases NO formation and decreases endothelin-1 secretion in HaCEs^[2]</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Proliferation Assay^[2]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>haCSMCs (human coronary smooth muscle cells) and haECs (endothelial cells)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.1 μM-10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>1, 2, 4, 7 or 14 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced proliferation in HaECs and HaCSMCs in a concentration- and time-dependent.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Apoptosis Analysis^[2]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>haCSMCs and haECs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0.1 μM-10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Induced a moderate apoptosis in concentration-dependent and showed a decrease of haCSMCs in the S-phase by 66%.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	haCSMCs (human coronary smooth muscle cells) and haECs (endothelial cells)	Concentration:	0.1 μM-10 μM	Incubation Time:	1, 2, 4, 7 or 14 days	Result:	Reduced proliferation in HaECs and HaCSMCs in a concentration- and time-dependent.	Cell Line:	haCSMCs and haECs	Concentration:	0.1 μM-10 μM	Incubation Time:	24 h	Result:	Induced a moderate apoptosis in concentration-dependent and showed a decrease of haCSMCs in the S-phase by 66%.
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CUSTOMER VALIDATION

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- J Pharmaceut Biomed. 2020, 113870.

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REFERENCES

- [1]. Thomas Münzel, et al. Nebivolol: the somewhat-different beta-adrenergic receptor blocker. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2009 Oct 13;54(16):1491-9.
- [2]. Brehm BR, et al. Effects of nebivolol on proliferation and apoptosis of human coronary artery smooth muscle and endothelial cells. Cardiovasc Res. 2001 Feb 1;49(2):430-9.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA