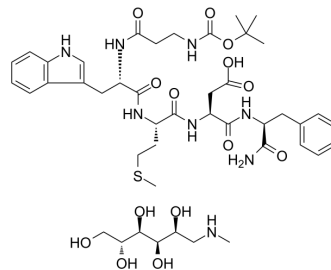


Pentagastrin meglumine

Cat. No.:	HY-A0261A
CAS No.:	57448-84-7
Molecular Formula:	C ₄₄ H ₆₆ N ₈ O ₁₄ S
Molecular Weight:	963.11
Target:	Cholecystokinin Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Pentagastrin (ICI-50123) meglumine is a potent, selective Cholecystokinin B (CCK _B) receptor antagonists with IC ₅₀ values of 11 nM and 1100 nM for CCK _B and CCK _A , respectively. Pentagastrin meglumine enhances gastric mucosal defense mechanisms against acid and protects the gastric mucosa from experimental injury ^{[1],[2]} .								
In Vitro	<p>Pentagastrin (ICI-50123) meglumine (0.1-100 μM; GH₃-cells) increases intracellular Ca²⁺ in a dose-dependent manner with a maximal increase of 2.77-fold^[1].</p> <p>Pentagastrin (ICI-50123) meglumine (0.1-100 μM; GH₃-cells) binds dose dependently to GH3 cells^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>								
In Vivo	<p>Pentagastrin (ICI-50123) meglumine (80 μg/kg/h; i.v.; male Sprague-Dawley rats) protects rat gastric mucosa from acidified aspirin injury^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Sprague-Dawley rats^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>80 μg/kg/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intravenous injection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Protected rat gastric mucosa from acidified aspirin injury. Induced a hyperaemic response to luminal acid challenge, increased mucus gel thickness, and elevated pH_i during acid challenge.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Male Sprague-Dawley rats ^[2]	Dosage:	80 μg/kg/h	Administration:	Intravenous injection	Result:	Protected rat gastric mucosa from acidified aspirin injury. Induced a hyperaemic response to luminal acid challenge, increased mucus gel thickness, and elevated pH _i during acid challenge.
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CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Front Mol Biosci. 2021 May 17;8:661424.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Smith AJ, et al. Characterisation of CCKB receptors on GH3 pituitary cells: receptor activation is linked to Ca²⁺ mobilisation. Eur J Pharmacol. 1994 Apr 15;267(2):215-23.

[2]. Tanaka S, et al. Pentagastrin gastroprotection against acid is related to H₂ receptor activation but not acid secretion. Gut. 1998 Sep;43(3):334-41.

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

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