SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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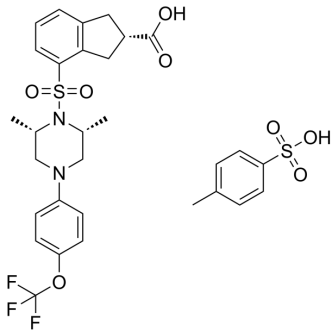
KD-3010

Cat. No.:	HY-111068
CAS No.:	934760-92-6
Molecular Formula:	$C_{30}H_{33}F_3N_2O_8S_2$
Molecular Weight:	670.72
Target:	PPAR
Pathway:	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	KD-3010 is a potent, orally active, and selective PPARδ agonist.
IC_{50} & Target	PPARδ
In Vivo	To determine whether PPARδ agonists are beneficial in experimental liver fibrosis, mice are treated orally with a PPARδ agonist, KD-3010, or with the well-validated PPARδ agonist GW501516. KD-3010, but not GW501516, shows hepatoprotective and antifibrotic effects in liver fibrosis induced by carbon tetrachloride (CCl_4) or bile duct ligation (BDL). Liver injury is induced by repeated injections of CCl_4, and mice are treated daily with vehicle, the widely used PPARδ agonist GW501516, or the PPARδ agonist KD-3010 by oral gavage. Control oil-injected mice do not show any liver damage. Liver injury consisting of hepatocyte death and inflammation is seen in the vehicle- or GW501516-treated group injected with CCl_4 on H&E-stained liver sections but is markedly reduced in the KD3010-treated group[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration [1]	Mice[1] Male 11-wk-old C57/B6 mice are treated with CCl_4 (2 μL/g body weight; 1:4 dilution with corn oil) or with corn oil as control (2 μL/g body weight) by i.p. injection every third day. Injections are repeated for a total of 12 times. Mice are injected i.p. 12 times with oil as control (n=4 in each group) or with CCl_4 and are administered vehicle (n=14), GW501516 (2 mg/kg; n=12), or KD3010 (10 mg/kg; n=11) daily by oral gavage[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Iwaisako K, et al. Protection from liver fibrosis by a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor δ agonist. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2012 May 22;109(21):E1369-76.

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

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