



# SZABO SCANDIC

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Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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### Zuschläge

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- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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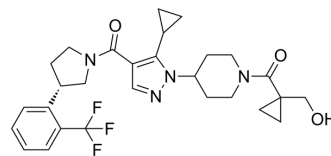
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## JTT-654

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-161449
<b>CAS No.:</b>	916828-66-5
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>33</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	530.58
<b>Target:</b>	11β-HSD
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	<p>JTT-654 is an orally active, potent and selective 11β-Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1 (11β-HSD1) inhibitor. The IC<sub>50</sub> of JTT-654 for 11β-HSD1 is 4.65, 0.97, and 0.74 nM in human, rat, and mouse recombinant enzymes, respectively. JTT-654 showed competitive inhibition against human recombinant enzyme. The IC<sub>50</sub> value for human 11β-HSD2 is &gt; 30 μM (human 11β-HSD2 is responsible for the reverse reaction against human 11β-HSD1). JTT-654 ameliorates insulin resistance and non-obese type 2 diabetes by inhibiting adipose tissue and liver 11β-HSD1<sup>[1][2]</sup>.</p>											
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	<p>IC<sub>50</sub>: 4.65 ± 0.28 nM (human 11β-HSD1), 0.97 ± 0.019 nM (rat 11β-HSD1), 0.74 ± 0.050 nM (mouse 11β-HSD1), &gt; 30 μM (human 11β-HSD2)<sup>[1]</sup></p>											
<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>JTT-654 (0.1-10 μM, 24 h) shows inhibitory effects on angiotensinogen production in Cortisone (HY-17461)-treated 3T3-L1 adipocytes<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>											
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>JTT-654 (1-10 mg/kg, Orally, single) shows inhibitory effect on liver and adipose tissue 11β-HSD1 activity<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>JTT-654 (1-10 mg/kg, Orally, once daily for 4 d) significantly attenuates the effect of Cortisone (HY-17461) in Rats<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>JTT-654 (1.5-15 mg/kg, Orally, twice daily, for 19 d) ameliorates insulin resistance and hyperglycemia in a non-obese type 2 diabetes rat model<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>SD rats (8 weeks old)<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1, 3, or 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Orally, single administration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>The inhibitory effect for cortisone-cortisol conversion in liver and fat was dose dependent. In the 10 mg/kg JTT-654 group, the % inhibition in both tissues (Liver and Adipose) was almost 100% up to 8 h post-dose, and approximately 70% inhibition was still observed even at 24 h post-dose.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Wistar rats (7-week-old)<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	SD rats (8 weeks old) <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	1, 3, or 10 mg/kg	Administration:	Orally, single administration	Result:	The inhibitory effect for cortisone-cortisol conversion in liver and fat was dose dependent. In the 10 mg/kg JTT-654 group, the % inhibition in both tissues (Liver and Adipose) was almost 100% up to 8 h post-dose, and approximately 70% inhibition was still observed even at 24 h post-dose.	Animal Model:	Male Wistar rats (7-week-old) <sup>[1]</sup>
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Animal Model:	Male Wistar rats (7-week-old) <sup>[1]</sup>											

Dosage:	1, 3, 10 mg/kg
Administration:	Orally, once daily for 4 d, Cortisone was administered 1 h after JTT-654 administration on each day of dosing.
Result:	Significantly attenuated the increase in fasted plasma glucose and insulin levels in a dose-dependent manner.
Animal Model:	Non-obese type 2 diabetic Goto-Kakizaki (GK) Rats (8-week-old, male) <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	1.5, 5, 15 mg/kg
Administration:	Orally, twice daily, for 19 d
Result:	Significantly reduced fasting plasma glucose and insulin levels, enhanced insulin-stimulated glucose oxidation in adipose tissue, and suppressed hepatic gluconeogenesis.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Heitaku S, et al. An 11-Beta Hydroxysteroid Dehydrogenase Type 1 Inhibitor, JTT-654 Ameliorates Insulin Resistance and Non-obese Type 2 Diabetes. *Biol Pharm Bull.* 2023;46(7):969-978.
- [2]. Heitaku S, et al. JTT-654, an 11-beta hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 1 inhibitor, improves hypertension and diabetic kidney injury by suppressing angiotensinogen production. *J Pharmacol Sci.* 2024 Apr;154(4):246-255.

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

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