



# SZABO SCANDIC

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### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

## Evinacumab

Cat. No.:	HY-P99194
CAS No.:	1446419-85-7
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Evinacumab (REGN1500) is a human anti-ANGPTL3 (angiotensin-like protein 3) monoclonal antibody (IgG4 class antibody). Evinacumab reduces plasma lipids in dyslipidemic mice by blocking ANGPTL3. Evinacumab can be used in studies of homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia (HoFH), refractory hypercholesterolaemia (both familial and non-familial) and severe hypertriglyceridaemia <sup>[1]</sup> .																
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	ANGPTL3 <sup>[1]</sup> .																
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Evinacumab (REGN1500) (10 mg/kg; s.c.; single) lowers serum TGs in normolipidemic C57Bl/6 mice and increases postheparin plasma LPL activity<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Evinacumab (25 mg/kg; s.c.; once weekly for 8 weeks) lowers serum TG and cholesterol levels in dyslipidemic C57Bl/6 mice<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Evinacumab (10 mg/kg; s.c.; single) lowers serum HDL-C by an EL-dependent mechanism in Lipg<sup>-/-</sup> mice<sup>[1]</sup>. 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 C57Bl/6 mice (8-week-old)<sup>[1]</sup>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Subcutaneous injection, single.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Caused a rapid reduction in TG levels with the maximal mean level of serum TG 55% lower than control group, and reduced 26% levels of TC. Significantly reduced VLDL-TG, VLDL-cholesterol, and HDL-C levels. Increased postheparin plasma LPL and improved lipid tolerance.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male C57Bl/6 mice (8-week-old; on a high-fat high-cholesterol diet)<sup>[1]</sup>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>25 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Subcutaneous injection, once weekly for 8 weeks.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Led to a marked and sustained reduction in circulating TG levels (up to 53%). Significantly reduced levels of TC (up to 35%) and LDL-C (up to 45%).</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Male C57Bl/6 mice (8-week-old) <sup>[1]</sup> .	Dosage:	10 mg/kg	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection, single.	Result:	Caused a rapid reduction in TG levels with the maximal mean level of serum TG 55% lower than control group, and reduced 26% levels of TC. Significantly reduced VLDL-TG, VLDL-cholesterol, and HDL-C levels. Increased postheparin plasma LPL and improved lipid tolerance.	Animal Model:	Male C57Bl/6 mice (8-week-old; on a high-fat high-cholesterol diet) <sup>[1]</sup> .	Dosage:	25 mg/kg	Administration:	Subcutaneous injection, once weekly for 8 weeks.	Result:	Led to a marked and sustained reduction in circulating TG levels (up to 53%). Significantly reduced levels of TC (up to 35%) and LDL-C (up to 45%).
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Animal Model:	Lipg <sup>-/-</sup> mice <sup>[1]</sup> .
Dosage:	10 mg/kg
Administration:	Subcutaneous injection, single.
Result:	Blocked the inhibitory action of ANGPTL3 on EL with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 96 nM.

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## REFERENCES

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[1]. Gusarova V, et al. ANGPTL3 blockade with a human monoclonal antibody reduces plasma lipids in dyslipidemic mice and monkeys. J Lipid Res. 2015 Jul;56(7):1308-17.

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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