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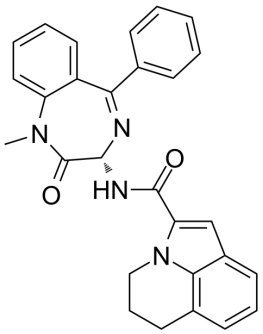
Tarazepide

Cat. No.:	HY-U00062
CAS No.:	141374-81-4
Molecular Formula:	$C_{28}H_{24}N_4O_2$
Molecular Weight:	448.52
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	Tarazepide is a potent and specific CCK-A receptor antagonist.
IC_{50} & Target	CCK-A receptor[1]
In Vivo	Tarazepide decreases duodenal electric activity, reduces interdigestive pancreatic secretion, especially protein; reduces cephalic and early postprandial (milk) induced secretion of bicarbonate and protein.Pancreatic protein secretion to intravenous CCK-8 was little affected by atropine, but was significantly reduced by Tarazepide±Atropine; in contrast, protein secretion to intraduodenal CCK-8 was abolished by Tarazepide or atropine[1]. Leptin is administered to the animals at doses of 0.1, 1.0 or 10.0 μg/kg i.d. Tarazepide (2.5 mg/kg, i.d.), a CCK(1) receptor antagonist, is given to the rats prior to the application of leptin. CCK plasma level is measured by radioimmunoassay (RIA) following administration of leptin to the rats. Intraduodenal administration of leptin (1.0 or 10.0 microg/kg) to the fasted rats significantly and dose-dependently increases pancreatic protein and amylase outputs. Pancreatic secretory responses to leptin were totally abolished by prior capsaicin deactivation of sensory nerves or by pretreatment of the rats with Tarazepide[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

PROTOCOL

Animal Administration [1]	Calve[1] The 5 to 7-day-old Friesian male calves (42.0±1.5 kg body weight) are used. The study is made on four calves. After recording 2 to 3 preprandial (interdigestive) MMC/PPS cycles, Tarazepide suspension (0.05, 0.5 and 5.0 mg/kg body weight), or vehicle alone (1% methylcellulose) is infused intraduodenally (i.d.). MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Zabielski R, et al. Effects of intraduodenal administration of tarazepide on pancreatic secretion and duodenal EMG in neonatal calves. Regul Pept. 1998 Nov 30;78(1-3):113-23.

[2]. Nawrot-Porabka K, et al. Leptin is able to stimulate pancreatic enzyme secretion via activation of duodeno-pancreatic reflex and CCK release. J Physiol Pharmacol.

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