## Icatibant

Cat. No.:	HY-17446		
CAS No.:	130308-48-4	1	
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>59</sub> H <sub>89</sub> N <sub>19</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	S	
Molecular Weight:	1304.52		
Target:	Bradykinin	Receptor	
Pathway:	GPCR/G Pro	tein	
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month

®

MedChemExpress

### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

Preparing Stock Solutions		Mass Solvent Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	0.7666 mL	3.8328 mL	7.6657 mL
	5 mM	0.1533 mL	0.7666 mL	1.5331 mL	
		10 mM	0.0767 mL	0.3833 mL	0.7666 mL
Pl	ease refer to the sol	ubility information to select the app	propriate solvent.		
Vivo 1	. Add each solvent o	ne by one: PBS			
In Vivo 1	. Add each solvent o Solubility: 50 mg/n	ne by one: PBS nL (38.33 mM); Clear solution; Need	ultrasonic		

<b>BIOLOGICAL ACTIV</b>	ИТҮ
Description	Icatibant (HOE-140) is a potent and specific peptide antagonist of bradykinin B2 receptor with IC <sub>50</sub> and K <sub>i</sub> of 1.07 nM and 0.798 nM respectively <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	Bradykinin B2 Receptor (B2R)
In Vitro	Icatibant (10-30 μM) potentiates angiotensin III, but not angiotensin II (contraction mediated by angiotensin AT1 receptors), and Lys-des-Arg9-bradykinin, but not des-Arg9-bradykinin (effects mediated by the bradykinin B1 receptors) <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Icatibant (0.3, or 1.5 mg/kg, subcutaneous administration twice daily in mice) shows a significant preventive effect on ulcerative Colitis <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

# Product Data Sheet

H<sub>2</sub>N H HN

Animal Model:	Female mice of the CBA/J (H-2 <sup>k</sup> ) strain <sup>[2]</sup> .
Dosage:	0.06, 0.3, or 1.5 mg/kg.
Administration:	Subcutaneous administration twice daily.
Result:	The length of the large intestine was 93.6±6.8 mm with the 1.5 mg/kg dosage and 94.0±4.1 mm with the 0.3 mg/kg dosage , showing a significant preventive effect on shortening.

#### **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- Nat Commun. 2023 May 2;14(1):2523.
- Adv Sci (Weinh). 2022 Oct 18;e2203088.
- Sci Rep. 2020 Aug 25;10(1):14160.
- Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2016 Apr 29;473(2):396-402.
- J Renin Angiotensin Aldosterone Syst. 14 Jun 2022.

See more customer validations on www.MedChemExpress.com

### REFERENCES

[1]. Hock FJ, et al. Hoe 140 a new potent and long acting bradykinin-antagonist: in vitro studies. Br J Pharmacol. 1991 Mar;102(3):769-73.

[2]. Y Arai, et al. Effect of Icatibant, a Bradykinin B2 Receptor Antagonist, on the Development of Experimental Ulcerative Colitis in Mice. Dig Dis Sci. 1999 Apr;44(4):845-51.

[3]. Marie-Thérèse Bawolak, et al The Bradykinin B2 Receptor Antagonist Icatibant (Hoe 140) Blocks Aminopeptidase N at Micromolar Concentrations: Off-Target Alterations of Signaling Mediated by the Bradykinin B1 and Angiotensin Receptors. Eur J Pharmacol. 2006 Dec 3;551(1-3):108-11.

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