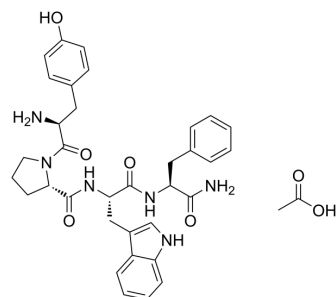


## Endomorphin 1 acetate

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-P0185A
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1276123-71-7
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>36</sub> H <sub>42</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	670.75
<b>Target:</b>	Opioid Receptor
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	Sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen
	Powder    -80°C    2 years
	-20°C    1 year
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 125 mg/mL (186.36 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	1.4909 mL	7.4543 mL	14.9087 mL
		5 mM	0.2982 mL	1.4909 mL	2.9817 mL
	10 mM	0.1491 mL	0.7454 mL	1.4909 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.10 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.10 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (3.10 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Endomorphin 1 acetate, a high affinity, highly selective agonist of the μ-opioid receptor (K <sub>i</sub> : 1.11 nM), displays reasonable affinities for kappa <sub>3</sub> binding sites, with K <sub>i</sub> value between 20 and 30 nM. Endomorphin 1 acetate has antinociceptive properties <sup>[1][2][4]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	μ Opioid Receptor/MOR 1.11 nM (K <sub>i</sub> )

<b>In Vitro</b>	<p>Endomorphin 1 acetate inhibits <a href="#">Forskolin</a> (HY-15371) (1 <math>\mu</math>M) stimulated cyclic AMP formation with a pIC<sub>50</sub> value of 8.03 in CHO<math>\mu</math> cells<sup>[5]</sup>.</p> <p>Endomorphin 1 (1-10 <math>\mu</math>M) acetate increases interleukin-8 secretion in Caco-2 cells<sup>[6]</sup>.</p> <p>Endomorphin 1 (1 <math>\mu</math>M) acetate inhibits excitatory transmission in adult rat substantia gelatinosa neurons<sup>[7]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>																
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Endomorphin 1 (i.c.v.) acetate shows antinociceptive properties in mice, with an ED<sub>50</sub> value of 6.16 nM<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>Endomorphin 1 (50 <math>\mu</math>g/kg, i.v., rats) acetate alleviates myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury (MIRI) by inhibiting the inflammatory response<sup>[3]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="345 485 1516 720"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>ICR mice<sup>[2]</sup>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>6.16 nM (ED<sub>50</sub>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intracerebroventricularly (i.c.v.) injection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited dose-dependently the tail-flick response.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" data-bbox="345 758 1516 1136"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Rats<sup>[3]</sup>.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>50 <math>\mu</math>g/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intravenously following LAD ligation for 25 min, subsequently the LAD was reperfused for 120 min.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td> <p>Alleviated MIRI by reducing the production of free radicals.</p> <p>Decreased LDH and CK-MB activities.</p> <p>Increased SOD activity and decreased MDA content.</p> <p>Decreased IL-6 and TNF-<math>\alpha</math> plasma content.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Animal Model:	ICR mice <sup>[2]</sup> .	Dosage:	6.16 nM (ED <sub>50</sub> )	Administration:	Intracerebroventricularly (i.c.v.) injection	Result:	Inhibited dose-dependently the tail-flick response.	Animal Model:	Rats <sup>[3]</sup> .	Dosage:	50 $\mu$ g/kg	Administration:	Intravenously following LAD ligation for 25 min, subsequently the LAD was reperfused for 120 min.	Result:	<p>Alleviated MIRI by reducing the production of free radicals.</p> <p>Decreased LDH and CK-MB activities.</p> <p>Increased SOD activity and decreased MDA content.</p> <p>Decreased IL-6 and TNF-<math>\alpha</math> plasma content.</p>
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## REFERENCES

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- [2]. Tseng LF. The antinociceptive properties of endomorphin-1 and endomorphin-2 in the mouse. *Jpn J Pharmacol.* 2002 Jul;89(3):216-20.
- [3]. Zhang WP, et al. Effects of endomorphin-1 postconditioning on myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury and myocardial cell apoptosis in a rat model. *Mol Med Rep.* 2016 Oct;14(4):3992-8.
- [4]. Koda Y, et al. Synthesis and in vitro evaluation of a library of modified endomorphin 1 peptides. *Bioorg Med Chem.* 2008 Jun 1;16(11):6286-96.
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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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