**Product Data Sheet**

**PD 123319**

**Cat. No.:** HY-10259  
**CAS No.:** 130663-39-7  
**Molecular Formula:** C₃₁H₃₂N₄O₃  
**Molecular Weight:** 508.61  
**Target:** Angiotensin Receptor  
**Pathway:** GPCR/G Protein  
**Storage:** Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the COA.

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**BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

**Description**  
PD 123319 (ditrifluoroacetate) is a potent, selective AT2 angiotensin II receptor antagonist with IC₅₀ of 34 nM.

**IC₅₀ & Target**  
IC₅₀: 34 nM (AT2 Receptor)[1]

**In Vitro**  
PD 123319 is shown to discriminate between two subclasses of AII receptors in many different tissues.¹²⁵I-AII specifically label two classes of binding sites for AII in a membrane preparation of bovine adrenal glomerulosa cells. The first class (DuP-753 sensitive) represents approximately 85% of the total binding sites for AII and possesses a high affinity (IC₅₀ of 92.9 nM) for DuP-753. PD-123319 does not have any effect on ¹²⁵I-AII binding to this site. The second class of binding sites is more sensitive to PD-123319, with an IC₅₀ of 6.9 nM, and has a much lower affinity for DuP-753 (IC₅₀ around 10 microM)[2].

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**PROTOCOL**

**Animal Administration**[3]  
The lower limit of CBF autoregulation is studied in 16 SHR. Eight animals receive PD 123319, while eight serve as controls. PD 123319 or saline is administered intravenously, and the BP is allowed to stabilise for 10 minutes after the injection and prior to the commencement of the autoregulation study. Haemorrhagic hypotension is subsequently induced by withdrawing blood into a syringe. By this means, BP is reduced stepwise to the lowest obtainable level. Throughout the study, CBF is measured at 10 to 15 mmHg BP intervals. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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**CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

- FASEB J. 2018 Sep;32(9):5051-5062.

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REFERENCES


