## SC 34301

Cat. No.: CAS No.: Molecular Formula: Molecular Weight: Target: Pathway: Storage:	HY-105052 81026-63-3 C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>36</sub> O <sub>5</sub> 380.52 Prostaglandin Receptor GPCR/G Protein Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	
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BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY				
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Description	SC 34301 (Enisoprost) is a potent and orally active PGE1 analog. SC 34301 significantly reduces bacterial translocation and improves survival for burned mice <sup>[1][2]</sup> .			
In Vivo	SC 34301 (200 μg/kg; p.o.; once a day for three days) significantly reduces bacterial translocation and improves survival <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
	Animal Model:	BALB/c mice (E. coli, burned) <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Dosage:	200 μg/kg		
	Administration:	P.o.; once a day for three days		
	Result:	Significantly reduced the degree of bacterial translocation as measured by blood dpm counts, improved survival rate to 60% in burned mice.		

## REFERENCES

[1]. Pollak R, et al. A trial of the prostaglandin E1 analogue, enisoprost, to reverse chronic cyclosporine-associated renal dysfunction. Am J Kidney Dis. 1992 Oct;20(4):336-41.

[2]. Fukushima R, et al. The degree of bacterial translocation is a determinant factor for mortality after burn injury and is improved by prostaglandin analogs. Ann Surg. 1992 Oct;216(4):438-44; discussion 444-5.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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Product Data Sheet