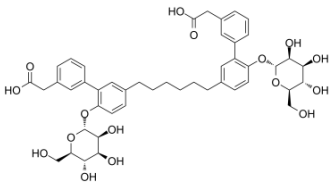
Bimosiamose

Cat. No.:	HY-106139
CAS No.:	187269-40-5
Molecular Formula:	$C_{46}H_{54}O_{16}$
Molecular Weight:	862.91
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Powder -20°C 3 years 4°C 2 years In solvent -80°C 6 months -20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (115.89 mM; Need ultrasonic)
0.1 M NaOH : 25 mg/mL (28.97 mM; ultrasonic and adjust pH to 10 with NaOH)

Preparing Stock Solutions

Solvent / Mass / Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
1 mM	1.1589 mL	5.7943 mL	11.5887 mL
5 mM	0.2318 mL	1.1589 mL	2.3177 mL
10 mM	0.1159 mL	0.5794 mL	1.1589 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

1. Add each solvent one by one: 5% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 50% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (2.90 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Bimosiamose (TBC-1269) is a nonoligosaccharide pan-selectin antagonist with IC_{50}s of 88 μM, 20 μM, and 86 μM for E-selectin, P-selectin, and L-selectin, respectively. Bimosiamose has anti-inflammatory effects[1].

IC_{50} & Target

IC50: 88 μM (E-selectin), 20 μM (P-selectin), 86 μM (L-selectin)[1]

In Vitro

Bimosiamose (TBC-1269) operates by inhibiting neutrophil recruitment to the site of inflammation through blocking the initial rolling phase of recruitment. Bimosiamose (TBC-1269) inhibits cell recruitment and does not possess any cytotoxic effect on neutrophils[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Bimosiamose (TBC-1269; 25 mg/kg; intravenous injection; Sprague-Dawley rats) treatment shows a significant increase in

survival. Best overall survival, 70%, is observed when TBC-1269 is administered 15 minutes before reperfusion, and also shows a marked decrease in liver enzyme levels at 6 hours after reperfusion. Neutrophil migration is also significantly ameliorated (81%). The histologic damage scores is also improved[1].

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Animal Model:	Sprague-Dawley rats (200-225g) with ischemia and reperfusion (I/R)[1]
Dosage:	25 mg/kg
Administration:	Intravenous injection
Result:	Showed a significant increase in survival compared with controls.

REFERENCES

[1]. Palma-Vargas JM, et al. Small-molecule selectin inhibitor protects against liver inflammatory response after ischemia and reperfusion. J Am Coll Surg. 1997 Oct;185(4):365-72.

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