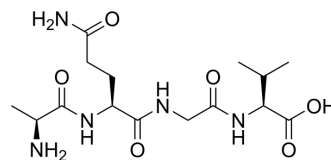


EA-230

Cat. No.:	HY-106279
CAS No.:	503844-09-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅ H ₂₇ N ₅ O ₆
Molecular Weight:	373.4
Sequence Shortening:	AQGV
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	EA-230 is a synthetic oligopeptide originally derived from beta-human chorionic gonadotropin (beta-hCG) lysates. EA-230 has anti-inflammatory effects and can be used for the research of sepsis ^[1] .								
In Vivo	<p>EA-230 (30-50 mg/kg; i.p.; twice daily for four consecutive days) improves survival and attenuate loss of kidney function in a mouse model of renal ischemia/reperfusion injury (IRI) and ischemia-induced delayed graft function after allogenic kidney transplantation^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male C57Bl/6 mice, ischemia reperfusion injury model^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>20, 30, 40 or 50 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection, twice daily for four consecutive days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Improved survival markedly. With doses between 30–50 mg/kg survival reached 56–62%, the low dose treatment with 20 mg/kg did not have a beneficial effect. Significantly increased renal blood flow (RBF), attenuated CTGF up-regulation, enhanced tubular epithelial cell regeneration and attenuated TGF-beta activation.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Male C57Bl/6 mice, ischemia reperfusion injury model ^[1]	Dosage:	20, 30, 40 or 50 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection, twice daily for four consecutive days	Result:	Improved survival markedly. With doses between 30–50 mg/kg survival reached 56–62%, the low dose treatment with 20 mg/kg did not have a beneficial effect. Significantly increased renal blood flow (RBF), attenuated CTGF up-regulation, enhanced tubular epithelial cell regeneration and attenuated TGF-beta activation.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Gueler F, et al. A novel therapy to attenuate acute kidney injury and ischemic allograft damage after allogenic kidney transplantation in mice. PLoS One. 2015 Jan 24;10(1):e0115709.

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

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