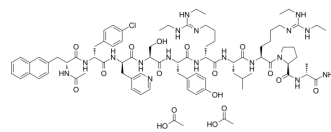


## Ganirelix acetate

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-109532
<b>CAS No.:</b>	129311-55-3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>84</sub> H <sub>121</sub> ClN <sub>18</sub> O <sub>17</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	1690.42
<b>Target:</b>	GnRH Receptor
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein
<b>Storage:</b>	-20°C, protect from light, stored under nitrogen * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light, stored under nitrogen)



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	H <sub>2</sub> O : 50 mg/mL (29.58 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	0.5916 mL	2.9578 mL	5.9157 mL
		5 mM	0.1183 mL	0.5916 mL	1.1831 mL
	10 mM	0.0592 mL	0.2958 mL	0.5916 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 50 mg/mL (29.58 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Ganirelix acetate (Ganirest) is an injectable competitive gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist. Ganirelix acetate directly competes against the endogenous molecule for receptor binding, and causes a rapid reduction in estradiol levels. Ganirelix acetate can be used for researching ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	GnRH <sup>[1]</sup>

### REFERENCES

[1]. Gustofson RL, et al. Ganirelix acetate causes a rapid reduction in estradiol levels without adversely affecting oocyte maturation in women pretreated with leuprolide acetate who are at risk of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome. Hum Reprod. 2006 Nov;21(11)

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

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