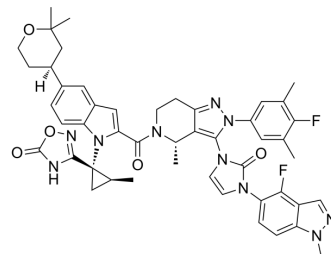


## Orforglipron

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-112185		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2212020-52-3		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>48</sub> H <sub>48</sub> F <sub>2</sub> N <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	882.96		
<b>Target:</b>	GCGR		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

#### In Vitro

DMSO : 100 mg/mL (113.26 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	1.1326 mL	5.6628 mL	11.3255 mL
	5 mM	0.2265 mL	1.1326 mL	2.2651 mL
	10 mM	0.1133 mL	0.5663 mL	1.1326 mL

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

#### In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline  
Solubility: ≥ 2 mg/mL (2.27 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil  
Solubility: ≥ 2 mg/mL (2.27 mM); Clear solution

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

Orforglipron (LY3502970) (Compound 67) is an orally active agonist for Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R), which exhibits potency in ameliorates the type 2 diabete<sup>[1]</sup>.

#### IC<sub>50</sub> & Target

GLP-1 receptor<sup>[1]</sup>

#### In Vitro

Orforglipron is an incretin secreted from L cells of the small intestine when nutrients pass through the digestive tract, and glucose is transmitted via the GLP-1 receptor. Orforglipron exhibits various actions such as dependent gastric emptying delay, and feeding suppression<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

**In Vivo**

Orforglipron (0.94-4.8 nM in plasma concentration, i.v., or 0.05-0.1 mg/mL, i.g. for 5 days) suppresses food intake in a dose-dependent manner, promotes insulin secretion and decreases blood glucose in cynomolgus monkey model<sup>[1]</sup>. Orforglipron (0.05-1.35 mg/kg, i.g.) reaches C<sub>max</sub> 2 hours after administration at all doses, exhibits proportional ratio of increase in plasma drug exposure to dose increase, indicates a dose-dependent absorption in the gastrointestinal tract<sup>[1]</sup>.

Pharmacokinetic Analysis of Orforglipron in cynomolgus monkey <sup>[1]</sup>

route	Dose (mg/kg)	T <sub>max</sub> (h)	C <sub>max</sub> (ng/mL)	AUC <sub>0-24h</sub> (ng·h/mL)
i.g.	0.05	2.0	4.78	23.7
i.g.	0.15	2.0	20.7	135
i.g.	0.45	2.0	32.0	208
i.g.	1.35	2.0	148	1040

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

Animal Model:	cynomolgus monkey model <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	0.9-4.8 nM; 0.05-0.1 mg/mL
Administration:	continuous i.v. administration for 30 minutes until a plasma concentration of 0.9-4.8 nM at steady state; i.g. for 5 days with dose of 0.05-0.1 mg/mL
Result:	Increased insulin secretion and decreased plasma-glucose. Suppressed food intake in a dose-dependent manner.

**REFERENCES**

[1]. Pyrazolopyridine derivative having glp-1 receptor agonist effect. WO2018056453A1

[2]. Kawai T, Sun B, Yoshino H, et al. Structural basis for GLP-1 receptor activation by LY3502970, an orally active nonpeptide agonist. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2020;117(47):29959-29967.

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

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