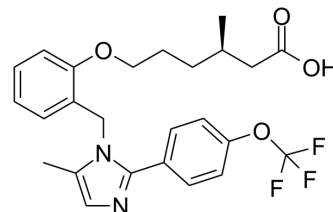


## MA-0204

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-114739		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	2095128-17-7		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>27</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	476.49		
<b>Target:</b>	PPAR		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 43.33 mg/mL (90.94 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
		1 mM	2.0987 mL	10.4934 mL	20.9868 mL
5 mM		0.4197 mL	2.0987 mL	4.1974 mL	
	10 mM	0.2099 mL	1.0493 mL	2.0987 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: 2.17 mg/mL (4.55 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.17 mg/mL (4.55 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	MA-0204 is a potent, highly selective and orally available peroxisome proliferator activated receptor $\delta$ (PPAR $\delta$ ) modulator with EC <sub>50</sub> s of 0.4 nM, 7.9 nM and 10 nM for human, mouse and rat PPAR $\delta$ , respectively. Potential treatment for Duchene Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) <sup>[1]</sup> .		
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	PPAR $\delta$ 0.4 nM (EC50, in human)	PPAR $\delta$ 7.9 nM (EC50, in mouse)	PPAR $\delta$ 10 nM (EC50, in rat)
<b>In Vitro</b>	MA-0204 is >10,000-fold selective for activation of PPAR $\delta$ over PPAR $\alpha$ and PPAR $\gamma$ receptors. MA-0204 exhibits high protein binding to mouse plasma, good permeability and low potential for efflux. C <sup>[1]</sup> .		

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	MA-0204 (1.2-12 nM) improves fatty acid oxidation in DMD patient muscle myoblasts mice <sup>[1]</sup> . MA-0204 (0.04-40 nM) engages target gene expression in DMD patient muscle myoblasts <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>In Vivo</b>	PPAR $\delta$ (30, 100 mg/kg) increases target gene transcription in the muscle <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Lagu B, et al. Selective PPAR $\delta$  Modulators Improve Mitochondrial Function: Potential Treatment for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD). ACS Med Chem Lett. 2018 Jul 31;9(9):935-940.

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

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