## ENMD-1068

Cat. No.: CAS No.: Molecular Formula: Molecular Weight: Target: Pathway: Storage:	HY-124748 789488-77-3 C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>29</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 283.41 Protease Activated Receptor (PAR); Apoptosis GPCR/G Protein; Apoptosis Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	$H_2N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$ $N$
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<b>BIOLOGICAL ACTIV</b>		
Description	ENMD-1068 is a selective protease-activated receptor 2 (PAR2) antagonist. ENMD-1068 reduces hepatic stellate cell activation and collagen expression by inhibiting TGF-β1/Smad signaling. ENMD-1068 also inhibits the proliferation of endometrial cells and induces apoptosis of epithelial cells in the lesion. ENMD-1068 can be used in the study of endometriosis and liver fibrosis <sup>[1][2]</sup> .	
In Vitro	ENMD-1068 (10 mM; 24 h) blocks TGF-β1/Smad signaling in primary mouse HSCs (TGF-β1/Smad signal pathway plays a crucial role in HSCs activation and collagen production) <sup>[1]</sup> . ENMD-1068 (10 mM) inhibits trypsin or SLIGRL-NH2 stimulated calcium release in HSCs <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Western Blot Analysis <sup>[1]</sup>	
	Cell Line:	Hepatic stellate cells (HSCs) (TGF-β1-stimulated)
	Concentration:	10 mM
	Incubation Time:	24 h
	Result:	Inhibited TGF- $\beta$ 1-induced expression of $\alpha$ -SMA, Col $\alpha$ 1(I),Col $\alpha$ 1(II), and Smad2/3 C-terminal phosphorylation.
In Vivo	ENMD-1068 (25, 50 mg/kg; i.p.; twice per week for 4 weeks) inhibits liver fibrosis of mice <sup>[1]</sup> . ENMD-1068 (25, 50 mg/kg; i.p.; single daily for 5 days) inhibits endometriosis growth and suppresses the levels of IL-6 and MCP-1 in a dose-dependent manner <sup>[2]</sup> . ENMD-1068 (25, 50 mg/kg; i.p.; single daily for 5 days) causes a decrease in epithelial cell proliferation and an increase in the apoptotic index in mice <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	ICR mice (8-week-old; CCl4-induced liver fibrosis model) <sup>[1]</sup> .
	Dosage:	25, 50 mg/kg
	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; twice per week for 4 weeks

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## Product Data Sheet

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Result:	Markedly attenuated collagen deposition.
Animal Model:	Mice with surgically induced endometriosis <sup>[2]</sup> .
Dosage:	25, 50 mg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; single daily for 5 days
Result:	Reduced the volume of observed lesions in a dose-dependent manner. Inhibited the expression of IL-6 and MCP-1. Decreased the proliferation rate of endometriotic cells and increased the percentage of apoptotic epithelial cells in the lesions.

## **CUSTOMER VALIDATION**

• bioRxiv. 2023 Mar 22.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Sun Q, et al. ENMD-1068 inhibits liver fibrosis through attenuation of TGF-β1/Smad2/3 signaling in mice. Sci Rep. 2017 Jul 14;7(1):5498. doi: 10.1038/s41598-017-05190-7. Erratum in: Sci Rep. 2019 Dec 10;9(1):19125.

[2]. Wang Y, et al. ENMD-1068, a protease-activated receptor 2 antagonist, inhibits the development of endometriosis in a mouse model. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2014 Jun;210(6):531.e1-8.

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

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