## Sergliflozin etabonate

®

| Cat. No.:<br>CAS No.:<br>Molecular Formula:                    | HY-12611<br>408504-26-7<br>C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>28</sub> O <sub>9</sub>                            |    |
|--|--|----|
| Molecular Formula:<br>Molecular Weight:<br>Target:<br>Pathway: | C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>28</sub> O <sub>9</sub><br>448.46<br>SGLT<br>Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel |    |
| Storage:   | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.            | ÕН |

| BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY       |  |   |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Description               | Sergliflozin etabonate (GW-869682X) is a potent and orally active sodium glucose cotransporter (SGLT2) inhibitor.<br>Sergliflozin etabonate shows antidiabetic and antihyperglycemic effects. Sergliflozin etabonate significantly reduces non-<br>fasting blood glucose levels in diabetic mice. Sergliflozin etabonate has the potential for the research of diabetes <sup>[1]</sup> .   |   |  |  |
| IC <sub>50</sub> & Target | SGLT2  |   |  |  |
| In Vivo                   | Sergliflozin etabonate (1, 3, 10, 30 mg/kg; oral; once) significantly reduces non-fasting blood glucose levels in KK-Ay mice in<br>a dose-dependent manner <sup>[1]</sup> .<br>Sergliflozin etabonate (1.7, 8.4, 45.7 mg/kg in the 0.001, 0.005, and 0.025% sergliflozin etabonate; fed; daily for 9 weeks)<br>reduces non-fasting blood glucose level and decreases triglyceride content in the liver in a dose-dependent manner in KK-Ay<br>mice <sup>[1]</sup> .<br>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. |   |  |  |
|                           | Animal Model:  | 14 weeks, Female KK-Ay mice $^{[1]}$  |  |  |
|                           | Dosage:  | 1, 3, 10, 30 mg/kg  |  |  |
|                           | Administration:  | Oral; once  |  |  |
|                           | Result:  | Significantly reduced non-fasting blood glucose level with the reduction in blood glucose<br>level at 2 h post dosing in the 1 mg/kg group, 3 mg/kg group, 10 mg/kg group, and 30<br>mg/kg group was 12, 15, 28, and 39%, respectively. |  |  |
|                           | Animal Model:  | 4 weeks, Female KK-Ay mice <sup>[1]</sup>   |  |  |
|                           | Dosage:  | 1.7, 8.4, 45.7 mg/kg in the 0.001, 0.005, and 0.025% sergliflozin etabonate   |  |  |
|                           | Administration:  | Fed, daily for 9 weeks  |  |  |
|                           | Result:  | Reduced non-fasting blood glucose level and decreased triglyceride content in the liver in a dose-dependent manner in diabetic control KK-Ay mice.  |  |  |

## Product Data Sheet

## REFERENCES

[1]. Katsuno K, et al. Long-term treatment with sergliflozin etabonate improves disturbed glucose metabolism in KK-A(y) mice. Eur J Pharmacol. 2009 Sep 15;618(1-3):98-104.

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

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