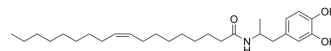


OLHHA

Cat. No.:	HY-139230
CAS No.:	1258011-97-0
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₇ H ₄₅ NO ₃
Molecular Weight:	431.65
Target:	Cannabinoid Receptor; PPAR
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Receptor
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	OLHHA is a dual CB1 receptor antagonist and PPAR α agonist. OLHHA also is an alcohol intake inhibitor with an EC ₅₀ value of 0.2 mg/kg. OLHHA reduces both hepatic lipid accumulation and circulating triglyceride levels. OLHHA shows anti-steatotic activity and has the potential for the research of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) ^{[1][2]} .								
In Vivo	<p>OLHHA (5 mg/kg; i.p.; daily for 15 days) reduces both hepatic lipid accumulation and circulating triglyceride levels^[2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>8- to 9-week-old male Zucker rats (genetic obesity)^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.p.; daily for 15 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced the liver fat content and plasma triglyceride levels, and this was accompanied by a general improvement in the profile of plasma parameters related to liver damage in the obese rats, significantly reduced the body weight gain and decreased in the relative expression of CB1 in lean rats.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	8- to 9-week-old male Zucker rats (genetic obesity) ^[2]	Dosage:	5 mg/kg	Administration:	i.p.; daily for 15 days	Result:	Reduced the liver fat content and plasma triglyceride levels, and this was accompanied by a general improvement in the profile of plasma parameters related to liver damage in the obese rats, significantly reduced the body weight gain and decreased in the relative expression of CB1 in lean rats.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Alen F, et al. PPAR α /CB1 receptor dual ligands as a novel therapy for alcohol use disorder: Evaluation of a novel oleic acid conjugate in preclinical rat models. *Biochem Pharmacol.* 2018 Nov;157:235-243.

[2]. Decara JM, et al. Treatment with a novel oleic-acid-dihydroxyamphetamine conjugation ameliorates non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in obese Zucker rats. *Dis Model Mech.* 2015 Oct 1;8(10):1213-25.

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

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