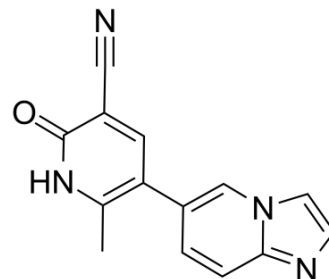


Olprinone

Cat. No.:	HY-14254A
CAS No.:	106730-54-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₄ H ₁₀ N ₄ O
Molecular Weight:	250.26
Target:	Phosphodiesterase (PDE)
Pathway:	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Olprinone (Loprinone) is a potent phosphodiesterase (PDE) 3 inhibitor, with IC ₅₀ s of 150, 100, 0.35 and 14 μM for PDE1, PDE2, PDE3 and PDE4, respectively. Olprinone is used for the research of heart failure due to its positive inotropic and vasodilative effects. Anti-inflammatory activity ^{[1][2]} .											
IC₅₀ & Target	PDE1 150 μM (IC ₅₀)	PDE2 100 μM (IC ₅₀)	PDE3 0.35 μM (IC ₅₀)	PDE4 14 μM (IC ₅₀)								
In Vivo	<p>Olprinone (Loprinone) (0.2 mg/kg; i.p.) modulates the inflammation associated with myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury in rats^[1].</p> <p>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>Male adult Wistar rats (250-300 g) (ischemia-reperfusion rats)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.2 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>I.p. (administered 15 min after ischemia)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly reduced the: (1) histological evidence of myocardial injury, (2) pro-inflammatory cytokines: tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) and Interleukin-1β (IL-1β), (3) adhesion molecules: Inter-Cellular Adhesion Molecule 1 (ICAM-1) and P-Selectin, (4) nitrotyrosine formation, (5) nuclear factor kappa-B (NF-κB) expression, (6) Poly (ADP-ribose) (PAR) formation, and (7) apoptosis (Bax, Bcl-2, Fas-L and terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated UTP end labeling (TUNEL).</td> </tr> </table>				Animal Model:	Male adult Wistar rats (250-300 g) (ischemia-reperfusion rats) ^[1]	Dosage:	0.2 mg/kg	Administration:	I.p. (administered 15 min after ischemia)	Result:	Significantly reduced the: (1) histological evidence of myocardial injury, (2) pro-inflammatory cytokines: tumor necrosis factor-α (TNF-α) and Interleukin-1β (IL-1β), (3) adhesion molecules: Inter-Cellular Adhesion Molecule 1 (ICAM-1) and P-Selectin, (4) nitrotyrosine formation, (5) nuclear factor kappa-B (NF-κB) expression, (6) Poly (ADP-ribose) (PAR) formation, and (7) apoptosis (Bax, Bcl-2, Fas-L and terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated UTP end labeling (TUNEL).
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REFERENCES

[1]. Sugioka M, et al. Identification and characterization of isoenzymes of cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase in human kidney and heart, and the effects of new cardiotoxic agents on these isoenzymes. *Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol.* 1994;350(3):284-293.

[2]. Di Paola R, et al. Olprinone, a PDE3 inhibitor, modulates the inflammation associated with myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury in rats. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 2011;650(2-3):612-620.

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

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