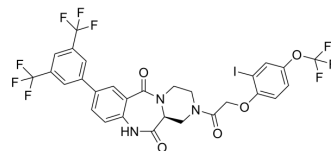


RXFP2 agonist 2

Cat. No.:	HY-150186
CAS No.:	2971704-85-3
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₉ H ₁₉ F ₉ IN ₃ O ₅
Molecular Weight:	787.37
Target:	RXFP2 Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	RXFP2 agonist 2 is a selective orally active and allosteric RXFP2 agonist with an EC ₅₀ value of 0.38 μM. RXFP2 agonist 2 induces osteoblast mineralization. RXFP2 agonist 2 increases bone formation in female mice. RXFP2 agonist 2 has the potential for the research of osteoporosis ^[1] .											
IC₅₀ & Target	EC ₅₀ : 0.38 μM (RXFP2) ^[1]											
In Vitro	<p>RXFP2 agonist 2 (Compound 6641) (1, 3, 5 μM; 14 days) induces osteoblast mineralization at 3 and 5 μM with no cytotoxicity in HCO cells^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Cytotoxicity Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>HCO cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0-100 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>14 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Induced mineralization of primary human osteoblasts and is non-cytotoxic.</td> </tr> </table>		Cell Line:	HCO cells	Concentration:	0-100 μM	Incubation Time:	14 days	Result:	Induced mineralization of primary human osteoblasts and is non-cytotoxic.		
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In Vivo	<p>RXFP2 agonist 2 (10 mg/kg; p.o.; 3 times per week for 8 weeks) promotes bone formation in female mice^[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>8-week-old WT C57BL/6 J female mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>3 mg/kg for i.v.; 10 mg/kg for p.o.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.v. or p.o.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Exhibited a half-life of between 4-6.5 h depending on the route of administration, with no accumulation at 10 mg/kg, and oral bioavailability around 25-31%.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>8-week-old WT C57BL/6 J female mice^[1]</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	8-week-old WT C57BL/6 J female mice ^[1]	Dosage:	3 mg/kg for i.v.; 10 mg/kg for p.o.	Administration:	i.v. or p.o.	Result:	Exhibited a half-life of between 4-6.5 h depending on the route of administration, with no accumulation at 10 mg/kg, and oral bioavailability around 25-31%.	Animal Model:	8-week-old WT C57BL/6 J female mice ^[1]
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Dosage:	10 mg/kg
Administration:	P.o.; 3 times per week for 8 weeks
Result:	Increased bone formation in mouse with significantly increased in Tb.N and Tb.Th, and increased BV/TV and decreased Tb.Sp.

REFERENCES

[1]. Esteban-Lopez M, et al. Discovery of small molecule agonists of the Relaxin Family Peptide Receptor 2. Commun Biol. 2022 Nov 4;5(1):1183.

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

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