Proteins

Inhibitors



PPAR agonist 4

Cat. No.: HY-163443 Molecular Formula: $C_{23}H_{28}F_3N_3O_3$

Molecular Weight: 451.48 Target: **PPAR**

Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; Vitamin D Related/Nuclear Pathway:

Receptor

Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Storage:

Analysis.

Product Data Sheet

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description PPAR agonist 4 (Compound 12) is an orally active agonist for peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR), which

activates PPARα, PPARδ and PPARγ with EC₅₀s of 0.7, 0.7 and 1.8 μM, respectively. PPAR agonist 4 exhibits anti-liver fibrosis

efficacy[1].

IC₅₀ & Target PPARα PPARδ PPARγ

> 0.7 μM (EC50) 0.7 μM (EC50) 1.8 μM (EC50)

In Vitro PPAR agonist 4 (3-10 μ M) dose-dependently upregulates expressions of PPAR α/δ target genes CPT1A, PDK4 and ANGPTL4 in HepG2 cells and PPARy target genes CD36 and FABP4 in HEK293 cells $^{[1]}$.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

 $\mathsf{RT}\text{-}\mathsf{PCR}^{[1]}$

Cell Line:	HepG2 and HEK293
Concentration:	3-10 μΜ
Incubation Time:	12 h
Result:	Upregulated levels of CPT1A, PDK4 and ANGPTL4, downregulated levels of CD36 and FABP4.

In Vivo

PPAR agonist 4 (3-30 mg/kg, p.o. for 3 weeks) ameliorates collagen deposition and suppressees inflammatory cell infiltration in the CCl₄-induced liver fibrosis mouse model^[1].

Pharmacokinetic Analysis of PPAR agonist 4 in Sprague-Dawley rats^[1]

route	Dose (mg/kg)	T _{1/2} (h)	MRT (h)	C _{max} (μM)	AUC _{0-t} (h·μM)	F (%)
i.v.	2	9.7	6.8	12.2	59.8	-
p.o.	10	17.0	10.1	15.9	274.5	91.8

Animal Model:	CCL ₄ -induced liver fibrosis in C57BL/6 mice ^[1]		
Dosage:	3-30 mg/kg		
Administration:	p.o., once a day for 3 weeks		
Result:	Reduced levels of collagen and α-SMA, reduced accumulation of collagen and inflammatory cell infiltration in the portal area. Upregulated the expression of PPARs target genes (Cpt1a, Cpt2, Angptl4 and Cd36).		

REFERENCES

[1]. Sun G, et al., Design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of piperazine derivatives as pan-PPARs agonists for the treatment of liver fibrosis. Eur J Med Chem. 2024 Apr 5;269:116344.

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

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