Avoralstat

Cat. No.: HY-16735
CAS No.: 918407-35-9
Molecular Formula: C₂₈H₂₇N₅O₅
Molecular Weight: 513.54
Target: Others
Pathway: Others
Storage: Powder
-20°C 3 years
4°C 2 years
In solvent
-80°C 6 months
-20°C 1 month

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro
DMSO: 50 mg/mL (97.36 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Solvent Mass 1 mg</th>
<th>Solvent Mass 5 mg</th>
<th>Solvent Mass 10 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 mM</td>
<td>1.9473 mL</td>
<td>9.7363 mL</td>
<td>19.4727 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mM</td>
<td>0.3895 mL</td>
<td>1.9473 mL</td>
<td>3.8945 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 mM</td>
<td>0.1947 mL</td>
<td>0.9736 mL</td>
<td>1.9473 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo
1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.87 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description
Avoralstat (BCX4161), a potent and orally active plasma kallikrein (PKK) inhibitor, is used for hereditary angioedema research[1][2].

In Vitro
C1 inhibitor (C1NH) is the primary regulator of contact activation, both by inhibiting the conversion of prekallikrein to plasma kallikrein (PKK) by FXIIa, and by directly inhibiting PKK. PKK cleaves high molecular weight kininogen, releasing bradykinin, whose actions are responsible for the signs and symptoms of hereditary angioedema (HAE)[2].

REFERENCES