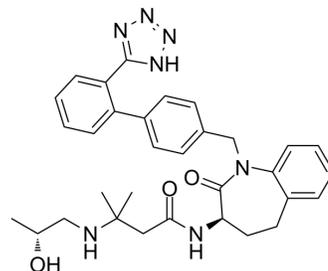


L-692585

Cat. No.:	HY-50760		
CAS No.:	145455-35-2		
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₂ H ₃₇ N ₇ O ₃		
Molecular Weight:	567.68		
Target:	GHSR		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein		
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 : 100 mg/mL (176.16 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		1.7616 mL	8.8078 mL	17.6156 mL
		5 mM		0.3523 mL	1.7616 mL	3.5231 mL
10 mM			0.1762 mL	0.8808 mL	1.7616 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.40 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.40 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (4.40 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic 					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	L-692585 is a potent and nonpeptidyl growth hormone secretagogue receptor (GHS-R1a) agonist, with a K _i of 0.8 nM. L-692585 acts directly on somatotropes causing GH release ^{[1][2]} .
IC₅₀ & Target	Ki: 0.8 nM (GHS-R1a) ^[1]
In Vitro	L-692585 (10 μM; 2 min) produces a prompt transient increase in [Ca ²⁺] _i , following by the sustained decline to a plateau above the basal level in GH cells ^[2] .

L-692585 (0.01-10 μ M; 2 min) induces release of growth hormone (GH) in a dose-dependent manner from isolated porcine somatotropes^[2].

L-692585 (100 nM) significantly increases the number and size of plaques, and it also causes a significant increase in total secretion index (TSI) ^[2].

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

In Vivo

L-692585 (0.01-0.1 mg/kg; i.v. once daily for 2 weeks) increases peak plasma GH levels and total GH release^[3].

L-692585 (0.005-0.1 mg/kg; a single i.v.) significantly increases peak GH concentrations 4.3-fold at a dose of 0.005 mg/kg, 7-fold at a dose of 0.02 mg/kg, and 21-fold at a dose of 0.10 mg/kg in vivo^[3].

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

Animal Model:	Beagles (1-1.5 years old ; weighting 8.5-16.0 kg) ^[3]
Dosage:	0.01, 0.1 mg/kg
Administration:	I.v. once daily for 2 weeks
Result:	Increased the peak plasma GH levels and total GH release on days 1, 8 and 15 in a dose-dependent manner, and no desensitization was evident.

REFERENCES

[1]. Smith RG, et, al. Peptidomimetic regulation of growth hormone secretion. *Endocr Rev.* 1997 Oct; 18(5): 621-45.

[2]. Glavaski-Joksimovic A, et, al. Mechanism of action of the growth hormone secretagogue, L-692,585, on isolated porcine somatotropes. *J Endocrinol.* 2002 Dec; 175(3): 625-36.

[3]. Jacks T, et, al. Effects of acute and repeated intravenous administration of L-692,585, a novel non-peptidyl growth hormone secretagogue, on plasma growth hormone, IGF-1, ACTH, cortisol, prolactin, insulin, and thyroxine levels in beagles. *J Endocrinol.* 1

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

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