Enterostatin (human, mouse, rat)

Cat. No.: HY-P1067
CAS No.: 117830-79-2
Molecular Formula: C₂₁H₃₆N₈O₆
Molecular Weight: 496.56
Sequence: Ala-Pro-Gly-Pro-Arg
Sequence Shortening: APGPR
Target: Endogenous Metabolite
Pathway: Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the COA.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Enterostatin, human, mouse, rat is a pentapeptide that reduces fat intake.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IC₅₀ &amp; Target</td>
<td>Human Endogenous Metabolite</td>
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<tr>
<td>In Vitro</td>
<td>In the perfused rat pancreas, Enterostatin, at 100 mM, inhibits the insulin response to 9 mM glucose (by 70%), 0.1 mM tolbutamide (by 40%), and 5 mM arginine (by 70%)[^1].</td>
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<tr>
<td>In Vivo</td>
<td>Chronically, enterostatin reduces fat intake, bodyweight, and body fat. This response may involve multiple metabolic effects of enterostatin, which include a reduction of insulin secretion, an increase in sympathetic drive to brown adipose tissue, and the stimulation of adrenal corticosteroid secretion[^2]. Enterostatin enhances memory consolidation after central or oral administration at a dose of 10 nmol/mouse or 300 mg/kg, respectively, in a step-through type passive avoidance test in mice[^3]. A dose of 38 nmol of enterostatin gives a significant inhibition of high-fat food intake, while at a higher dose of 76 nmol the inhibiting effect is lost. During the first hour, after injection of enterostatin, there is even a slight increase in food intake[^4].</td>
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REFERENCES