Mazdutide TFA

Cat. No.: HY-P3375A

Molecular Formula: $C_{210}H_{322}N_{46}O_{67}.xC_2HF_3O_2$

Target: GCGR; GLP Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein

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

Mazdutide (TFA)

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Mazdutide (IBI-362; LY-3305677) TFA is a long-acting synthetic oxyntomodulin analog. Mazdutide is also a co-agonist of glucagon-like peptide (GLP-1R) and glucagon receptor (GCGR). Mazdutide TFA binds human and mouse GCGR (K_i: 17.7 nM and 15.9 nM, respectively) and GLP-1R (K_i: 28.6 nM and 25.1 nM, respectively) and stimulates insulin secretion from mouse islets (EC_{50}: 5.2 nM). Mazdutide TFA is used in studies of obesity and type 2 diabetes (T2D)[1][2][3].
In Vivo	Mazdutide (15, 30 nmol/kg; sc; single dose) TFA significantly reduces body weight and physical intake in diabetic mice with diet-induced obesity (DIO)[3]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Chen T, et al. The Design and Optimization of Monomeric Multitarget Peptides for the Treatment of Multifactorial Diseases. J Med Chem. 2022 Mar 10;65(5):3685-3705.

[2]. Jiang H, et al. A phase 1b randomised controlled trial of a glucagon-like peptide-1 and glucagon receptor dual agonist IBI362 (LY3305677) in Chinese patients with type 2 diabetes. Nat Commun. 2022 Jun 24;13(1):3613.

[3]. Chen Y, Mezo A, Coskun T, et al. 682-P: novel dual glucagon and glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist LY3305677 improves glucose control, reduces body weight, and increases energy expenditure in mice[J]. Diabetes, 2021, 70(Supplement_1).

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