

Cagrilintide

Cat. No.:	HY-P3462
CAS No.:	1415456-99-3
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₉₄ H ₃₁₂ N ₅₄ O ₅₉ S ₂
Molecular Weight:	4409.01
Sequence:	{Eicosanedioic acid-γ-Glu}-Lys-Cys-Asn-Thr-Ala-Thr-Cys-Ala-Thr-Gln-Arg-Leu-Ala-Glu-Phe-Leu-Arg-His-Ser-Ser-Asn-Asn-Phe-Gly-Pro-Ile-Leu-Pro-Pro-Thr-Asn-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Thr-Pro-NH ₂ (Disulfide bridge:Cys3-Cys8)
Sequence Shortening:	{Eicosanedioic acid-γ-Glu}-KCNTATCATQRLAEFLRHSSNFGPILPPTNVGSNTP-NH ₂ (Disulfide bridge:Cys3-Cys8)
Target:	CGRP Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Cagrilintide is an investigational novel long-acting acylated amylin analogue, acts as nonselective amylin receptors (AM _{YR}) and calcitonin G protein-coupled receptor (CTR) agonist. Cagrilintide induces significant weight loss and reduces food intake. Cagrilintide has the potential for the research of obesity ^{[1][2][3]} .	
In Vivo	Cagrilintide (compound 23) (0.1, 1, 3, 10, 30 nmol/kg; s.c.) reduces food intake in the rat ^[2] . Cagrilintide (10 nmol/kg; i.v. or s.c.) shows good pharmacokinetic parameters ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	12 weeks, 400 g Sprague Dawley male rats ^[2]
	Dosage:	0.1, 1, 3, 10, 30 nmol/kg
	Administration:	S.c.; once for 80 h
	Result:	Reduced food intake in the rat for several days at doses in the range of 1-10 nmol/kg.
	Animal Model:	12 weeks, 400 g Sprague Dawley male rats ^[2]
	Dosage:	10 nmol/kg
	Administration:	I.v.; s.c.
	Result:	Showed good pharmacokinetic parameters with T _{1/2} of 20±2, 27±3 h for i.v. and s.c., respectively.

REFERENCES

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- [1]. Fletcher MM, et al. AM833 Is a Novel Agonist of Calcitonin Family G Protein-Coupled Receptors: Pharmacological Comparison with Six Selective and Nonselective Agonists. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2021 Jun;377(3):417-440.
- [2]. Kruse T, et al. Development of Cagrilintide, a Long-Acting Amylin Analogue. J Med Chem. 2021 Aug 12;64(15):11183-11194.
- [3]. Dehestani B, et al. Amylin as a Future Obesity Treatment. J Obes Metab Syndr. 2021 Dec 30;30(4):320-325.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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