

## Bococizumab

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-P99187
<b>CAS No.:</b>	1407495-02-6
<b>Target:</b>	Ser/Thr Protease
<b>Pathway:</b>	Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Bococizumab (PF-04950615) is an anti-human PCSK9 inhibitory antibody that reduces LDL cholesterol levels. Bococizumab can be used in the research of hypercholesterolemia <sup>[1][2]</sup> .	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	PCSK9 <sup>[1]</sup>	
<b>In Vivo</b>	Bococizumab (0-100 mg/kg, i.v.) decreases maternal and fetal cholesterol and does not affect rat embryo-fetal development [2]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	<b>Animal Model:</b>	Pregnant Sprague-Dawley (SD) rats <sup>[1]</sup>
	<b>Dosage:</b>	0, 10, 30, and 100 mg/kg
	<b>Administration:</b>	Intravenous injection (i.v.)
	<b>Result:</b>	Decreased in fetal cholesterol levels. Showed well tolerance and no effects on ovarian or uterine parameters.

### REFERENCES

[1]. Koutaro Yokote, et al. Efficacy and Safety of Bococizumab (RN316/PF-04950615), a Monoclonal Antibody Against Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9, in Hypercholesterolemic Japanese Subjects Receiving a Stable Dose of Atorvastatin or Treatment-Naive - Results From a Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Dose-Ranging Study. *Circ J.* 2017 Sep 25;81(10):1496-1505.

[2]. Sarah N Champion, et al. Decreased maternal and fetal cholesterol following maternal bococizumab (anti-PCSK9 monoclonal antibody) administration does not affect rat embryo-fetal development. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol.* 2015 Nov;73(2):562-70.

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

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