GPCR19

G-protein coupled receptor 19

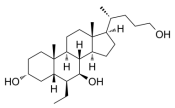
GPCR19 (G-protein coupled receptor 19, GPBAR1) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GPBAR1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) superfamily. GPCR19 functions as a cell surface receptor for bile acids. Treatment of cells expressing this GPCR with bile acids induces the production of intracellular cAMP, activation of a MAP kinase signaling pathway, and internalization of the receptor. The receptor is implicated in the suppression of macrophage functions and regulation of energy homeostasis by bile acids. One effect of this receptor is to activate deiodinases which convert the prohormone thyroxine (T4) to the active hormone triiodothyronine (T3). T3 in turn activates the thyroid hormone receptor which increases metabolic rate.

GPCR19 Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Activators

BAR501

Cat. No.: HY-101274

BAR501 is a potent and selective agonist of **GPBAR1** with an EC_{50} of 1 μM.

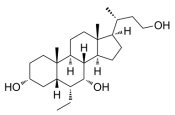


Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

BAR502

Cat. No.: HY-101273

BAR502 is a dual **FXR** and **GPBAR1** agonist with IC_{50} values of 2 μM and 0.4 μM, respectively.



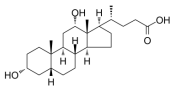
Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Deoxycholic acid

(Cholanoic Acid; Desoxycholic acid)

Cat. No.: HY-N0593

Deoxycholic acid is specifically responsible for activating the G protein-coupled bile acid receptor **TGR5** that stimulates brown adipose tissue (BAT) thermogenic activity.



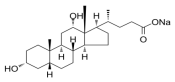
Purity: 99.89%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Deoxycholic acid sodium salt

(Sodium deoxycholate)

Cat. No.: HY-N0593A

Deoxycholic acid sodium salt is specifically responsible for activating the G protein-coupled bile acid receptor **TGR5** that stimulates brown adipose tissue (BAT) thermogenic activity.



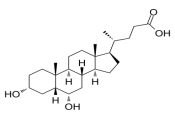
Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg

Hyodeoxycholic acid

(HDCA)

Cat. No.: HY-N0169

Hyodeoxycholic acid is a secondary bile acid formed in the small intestine by the gut flora, and acts as a **TGR5 (GPCR19)** agonist, with an EC_{50} of 31.6 μM in CHO cells.

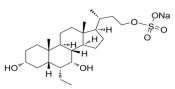


Purity: >99.0%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg

INT-767

Cat. No.: HY-12434

INT-767 is a dual **farnesoid X receptor (FXR)/TGR5** agonist with mean EC_{50}s of 30 and 630 nM, respectively.



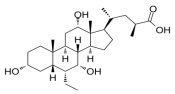
Purity: >98.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

INT-777

(S-EMCA)

Cat. No.: HY-15677

INT-777 is a potent **TGR5** agonist with an EC_{50} of 0.82 μM.



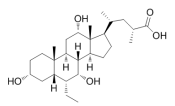
Purity: 100.00%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

INT-777 R-enantiomer

(S-EMCA R enantiomer)

Cat. No.: HY-15677A

INT-777 (R-enantiomer) is the R-enantiomer of INT-777, with EC_{50} of 4.79 μM for TGR5, and less potent than INT-777.

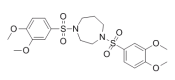


Purity: >95.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 2 mg, 5 mg

SB756050

Cat. No.: HY-102016

SB756050 is a selective **TGR5** agonist. SB756050 has the potential for type 2 diabetes treatment.

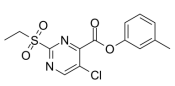


Purity: 99.32%
Clinical Data: Phase 1
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

SBI-115

Cat. No.: HY-111534

SBI-115 is a **TGR5 (GPCR19)** antagonist. SBI-115 decreases hepatic cystogenesis with polycystic liver diseases via inhibiting TGR5.



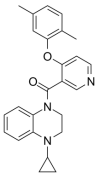
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

TC-G 1005

Cat. No.: HY-110173

TC-G 1005 is a potent, selective and orally active agonist of the **BA receptor Takeda G protein-coupled receptor 5 (TGR5)**, with EC_{50}s of 0.72 and 6.2 nM for hTGR5 and mTGR5, respectively. TC-G 1005 can reduce glucose levels in vivo.

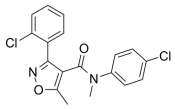


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

TGR5 Receptor Agonist (CCDC)

Cat. No.: HY-14229

TGR5 Receptor Agonist (CCDC), a potent **TGR5(GPCR19)** agonist, shows improved potency in the U2-OS cell assay (pEC_{50}=6.8) and in melanophore cells (pEC_{50}=7.5).

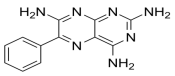


Purity: 99.85%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Triamterene

Cat. No.: HY-B0575

Triamterene blocks epithelial Na+ channel (ENaC) in a voltage-dependent manner, which used as a mild diuretic. Triamterene as an inhibitor of the TGR5 receptor.



Purity: 99.98%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 100 mg, 500 mg