PRODUCT INFORMATION



PSN632408

Item No. 10008594

CAS Registry No.: Formal Name:	857652-30-3 4-[[3-(4-pyridinyl)-1,2,4- oxadiazol-5-yl]methoxy]-1- piperidinecarboxylic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	
MF:	$C_{18}H_{24}N_4O_4$ /)-o' N	
FW:	360.4 O'	
Purity:	≥98%	i
Supplied as:	A crystalline solid	
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

PSN632408 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the PSN632408 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. PSN632408 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of PSN632408 in ethanol and DMF is approximately 20 mg/ml and approximately 5 mg/ml in DMSO.

PSN632408 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, PSN632408 should first be dissolved in ethanol and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. PSN632408 has a solubility of approximately 0.5 mg/ml in a 1:6 solution of ethanol:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

GPR119 (previously designated SNORF25) is an orphan G protein-coupled receptor expressed predominantly in the pancreas and gastrointestinal tract in humans and in the brain, pancreas, and gastrointestinal tract in rodents. It mediates a reduction in food intake and body weight gain in rats upon treatment with oleoyl ethanolamide (OEA), an endogenous, potent agonist for PPARa.^{1,2} PSN632408 is an optimized agonist of GPR119 receptors that shows similar potency to OEA at both recombinant mouse and human GPR119 receptors, exhibiting EC₅₀ values of 5.6 and 7.9 μ M, respectively (EC₅₀ values for OEA are 3.2 and 2.9 µM, respectively).² Systemic administration of PSN632408 (30 mg/kg intraperitoneally) suppresses food intake, reduces weight gain, and white adipose tissue deposition in rats.² These data suggest that PSN632408 may be useful as a therapeutic agent for the treatment of obesity.

References

- 1. Fu, J., Gaetani, S., Oveisi, F., et al. Oleylethanolamide regulates feeding and body weight through activation of the nuclear receptor PPAR-a. Nature 425, 90-93 (2003).
- 2. Overton, H.A., Babbs, A.J., Doel, S.M., et al. Deorphanization of a G protein-coupled receptor for oleoylethanolamide and its use in the discovery of small-molecule hypophagic agents. Cell Metablolism 3, 167-175 (2006).

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFFTY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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