

Dulaglutide

Chemical Properties

CAS No. :	923950-08-7
Formula:	
Molecular Weight:	
Storage:	Keep away from moisture Powder: -20°C for 3 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year <small>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</small>

Biological Description

Description	Dulaglutide (LY2189265) is a GLP-1 receptor agonist for studying type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).
Targets(IC50)	Glucagon Receptor
In vitro	Methods: Dulaglutide (50, 100 nM, 24 hours) was used to treat Homo sapiens aortic endothelial cells (HAECs) to investigate the effects of dulaglutide on ox-LDL-induced inflammatory response and monocyte adhesion in Homo sapiens aortic endothelial cells (HAECs). Result: Dulaglutide reduced monocyte adhesion to endothelial cells by inhibiting ox-LDL-induced oxidative stress, inflammatory response, and the expression of adhesion molecules.[1]
In vivo	Methods: Dulaglutide (0.6 mg/kg, once weekly for 10 weeks) was administered intraperitoneally to db/db mice to examine the effects of dulaglutide on diabetic sarcopenia. Results: Dulaglutide alleviated muscle tissue damage in db/db mice, lowered levels of inflammatory factors (IL-1 β , IL-6, CCL2, and CXCL1), and reversed the decline in FNDC5 levels.[2]

Reference

Chang W, et al. Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist dulaglutide prevents ox-LDL-induced adhesion of monocytes to human endothelial cells: An implication in the treatment of atherosclerosis. Mol Immunol. 2019 Dec; 116:73-79.

Deng F, et al. Dulaglutide Protects Mice against Diabetic Sarcopenia-Mediated Muscle Injury by Inhibiting Inflammation and Regulating the Differentiation of Myoblasts. Int J Endocrinol. 2023 Aug 7;2023:9926462.

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