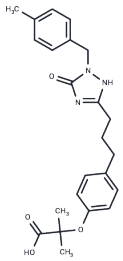
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T15821)

LY518674

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 425671-29-0

Formula: C23H27N3O4

Molecular Weight: 409.48

Storage: Pure form: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	LY518674 (LY-674) decreases triglycerides and increases HDL-C and is used for the treatment of atherosclerosis. LY518674 is an effective and selective PPARα agonist (EC50: 42 nM for human PPARα).
Targets(IC50)	PPAR
In vivo	LY518674 decreases triglycerides and increased HDL-C in vivo[2]. LY518674 significantly enhances apolipoprotein A-I (apoA-I) turnover without a major impact on steady-state levels of apoA-I or high-density lipoprotein-cholesterol (HDL-C) [3].

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 250 mg/mL (610.53 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 5 mg/mL (12.21 mM),Sonication is recommended. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	2.4421 mL	12.2106 mL	24.4212 mL
5 mM	0.4884 mL	2.4421 mL	4.8842 mL
10 mM	0.2442 mL	1.2211 mL	2.4421 mL
50 mM	0.0488 mL	0.2442 mL	0.4884 mL

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

Bravo Y, et al. Identification of the first potent, selective and bioavailable PPARα antagonist. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2014 May 15;24(10):2267-72.
Nissen SE, et al. Effects of a potent and selective PPAR-alpha agonist in patients with atherogenic dyslipidemia or hypercholesterolemia: two randomized controlled trials. JAMA. 2007 Mar 28;297(12):1362-73.
Khera AV, et al. Potent peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-α agonist treatment increases cholesterol efflux capacity in humans with the metabolic syndrome. Eur Heart J. 2015 Nov 14;36(43):3020-2.