



Androsterone

Catalog No: tcsc0014230

	Available Sizes
Size:	100mg
Size:	250mg
	Specifications
CAS 1 53-41	
Form	
Path Metal	way: polic Enzyme/Protease;Metabolic Enzyme/Protease
Targ FXR;E	et: Indogenous Metabolite
Purit >98%	y / Grade:
	Dility: M in DMSO
	native Names: ndrostan-3α-ol-17-one
Obse	rved Molecular Weight:

Product Description

290.44

Androsterone is a metabolic product of testosterone and can activate **Farnesoid X Receptor** (**FXR**).





IC50 & Target: FXR^[1]

In Vitro: Androsterone activates both the mFXR-LBD and the hFXR-LBD, with Androsterone activating the mFXR-LBD more strongly than the hFXR-LBD. Furthermore, cotransfection studies with gal4-hFXR-LBD and SRC-1/VP16 expression plasmids demonstrate that Androsterone potentiates the interaction of SRC-1 with the hFXR-LBD. Several amino acid changes including H294S, S332V, R351H, and Y361F significantly reduce Androsterone activation^[1]. Androsterone (5α , 3α -A) (10 to 100 μ M) also inhibits epileptiform discharges in a concentration-dependent fashion in the *in vitro* slice model^[2].

In Vivo: Androsterone treatment results in a significant induction of small heterodimer partner (SHP), suggesting Androsterone may activate endogenous $FXR^{[1]}$. Intraperitoneal injection of Androsterone (5 α , 3 α -A) protects mice in a dose-dependent fashion from seizures in the following models (ED₅₀, dose in mg/kg protecting 50% of animals): 6 Hz electrical stimulation (29.1), pentylenetetrazol (43.5), pilocarpine (105), 4-AP (215), and maximal electroshock (224)^[2].

All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!