

# Anamorelin (Fumarate)

Catalog No: tcsc1076



## Available Sizes

**Size:** 5mg

**Size:** 10mg

**Size:** 50mg

**Size:** 100mg



## Specifications

**CAS No:**

339539-92-3

**Formula:**

$C_{35}H_{46}N_6O_7$

**Pathway:**

GPCR/G Protein

**Target:**

GHSR

**Purity / Grade:**

>98%

**Solubility:**

10 mM in DMSO

**Alternative Names:**

ONO-7643 Fumarate;RC1291 Fumarate

**Observed Molecular Weight:**

662.78

## Product Description

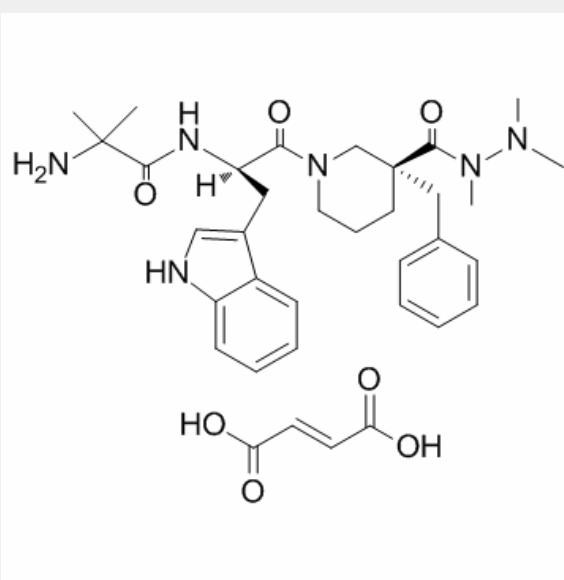
Anamorelin Fumarate is a novel **ghrelin receptor** agonist with **EC<sub>50</sub>** value of 0.74 nM in the FLIPR assay.

IC<sub>50</sub> & Target: Ki: 0.7 nM (ghrelin receptor)<sup>[1]</sup>

EC<sub>50</sub>: 0.74 nM (ghrelin receptor)<sup>[1]</sup>

**In Vitro:** In the FLIPR assay, Anamorelin (ANAM) shows significant agonist activity on the ghrelin receptor, with EC<sub>50</sub> value of 0.74 nM. No significant antagonist activity is observed with Anamorelin at concentrations of up to 1,000 nM. In the binding experiments, Anamorelin binds to the ghrelin receptor with a binding affinity constant ( $K_i$ ) of 0.70 nM. In the competition assay with radiolabeled ibutamoren (<sup>35</sup>S-MK-677; another ghrelin receptor agonist) Anamorelin (ANAM) is also found to bind with high affinity to the ghrelin receptor (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.69 nM). In rat pituitary cells incubated with Anamorelin, there is a dose-dependent stimulatory effect on GH release and the potency (EC<sub>50</sub>) is 1.5 nM. Anamorelin is screened for activity against a set of over 100 receptors, ion channels, transporters, and enzymes. Anamorelin demonstrates binding to the tachykinin neurokinin 2 (NK<sub>2</sub>) site (IC<sub>50</sub>=0.021 μM); however, a subsequent NK<sub>2</sub> functional assay demonstrates no functional activity<sup>[1]</sup>.

**In Vivo:** In rats, Anamorelin (ANAM) at an oral dose of 3, 10, or 30 mg/kg once daily significantly increases both food intake and body weight from Day 2 to Day 7 of treatment compared with the vehicle control. The cumulative change in food intake and weight gain increases dose-dependently, and these changes are significant at all dose levels (P0-6h in rats<sup>[1]</sup>).



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