



Atrasentan (hydrochloride)

Catalog No: tcsc1373

| Available Sizes |
|---|
| Size: 5mg |
| Size: 10mg |
| Size: 50mg |
| Specifications |
| CAS No: 195733-43-8 |
| Formula: C ₂₉ H ₃₉ CIN ₂ O ₆ |
| Pathway: GPCR/G Protein |
| Target: Endothelin Receptor |
| Purity / Grade: >98% |
| Solubility: DMSO : ≥ 33.3 mg/mL (60.87 mM) |
| Alternative Names: ABT-627;Abbott 147627 |
| Observed Molecular Weight: 547.08 |
| Product Description |



At rasentan (hydrochloride) is an **endothelin receptor** antagonist with IC_{50} of 0.0551 nM for ET_A .

IC50 & Target: IC50: 0.055 nM (ET_{Δ})

In Vitro: Atrasentan (ABT-627, 0-50 μ M) significantly inhibits LNCaP and C4-2b prostate cancer cell growth. ABT-627 in conbination with Taxotere elicits a significantly greater loss of viable prostate cancer cells relative to either agent alone and shows greater degree of down-regulation of the NF- κ B DNA binding activity^[2]. Atrasentan profoundly induces several CYPs and drug transporters (e.g. 12-fold induction of CYP3A4 at 50 μ M). It is a moderate P-gp inhibitor (IC₅₀ in P388/dx cells=15.1±1.6 μ M) and a weak BCRP inhibitor (IC₅₀ in MDCKII-BCRP cells=59.8±11 μ M)^[3].

In Vivo: Atrasentan (3 mg/kg, p.o.) inhibits the pressor response induced by big endothelin-1 (1 nmol/kg) in pithed rats^[1]. Aatrasentan (ABT-627, 10 mg/kg, i.p.) as well as Taxotere alone inhibited the C4-2b tumor growth within the bone environment to some extent in the SCID-hu model^[2].

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