Web: www.taiclone.com
Tel: +886-2-2735-9682
Email: order@taiclone.com

Balaglitazone

Catalog No: tcsc1441

Available Sizes

Size: 5mg

Size: 10mg

Size: 50mg

Size: 100mg

Specifications

CAS No:
199113-98-9

Formula:
$C_{20}H_{17}N_3O_4S$

Pathway:
Cell Cycle/DNA Damage

Target:
PPAR

Purity / Grade:
>98%

Solubility:
DMSO : ≥ 500 mg/mL (1264.45 mM)

Alternative Names:
DRF 2593;NN 2344

Observed Molecular Weight:
395.43

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Product Description

Balaglitazone is a selective partial **PPARγ** agonist with an **EC_{50}** of 1.351 μM for human **PPARγ**.

IC50 & Target: EC50: 1.351 μM (Human PPARγ)[1]

In Vitro: Balaglitazone is a selective partial PPARγ agonist with an EC_{50} of 1.351 μM[1]. Balaglitazone (5-100 μM) has equal cytotoxicity towards K562 and K562/DOX cells. Balaglitazone decreases doxorubicin cytotoxicity in K562 and K562/DOX cells, with IC$_{50}$s of 0.117 μM and 0.53 μM, respectively. Balaglitazone reverses multidrug resistance (MDR) in K562/DOX cells. Balaglitazone (25 μM) increases Rh123 accumulation in K562/DOX cells, but does not increases MFI in K562 cells. Balaglitazone downregulates P-gp expression in K562/DOX cells, and such effects are via upregulation of PTEN in K562/DOX cells, and be abolished by PTEN inhibition[2] .

In Vivo: Balaglitazone (3 mg/kg, p.o.) shows antihyperglycaemic activity in fully diabetic and insulin resistant db/db mice, and is more potent than the full PPARγ agonist rosiglitazone[1]. Balaglitazone (10 mg/kg, p.o.) suppresses overall glucose, decreases insulin levels, and increases bodyweight in male diet-induced obese rats, and such effects are equal to that of 30 mg/kg pioglitazone[3].