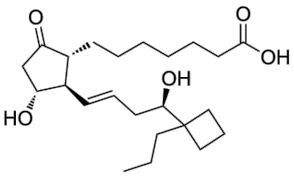
(R)-Butaprost free acid

货号: B28082



产品信息

生物活性	(R)-Butaprost (free acid). Butaprost is a structural analog of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) with good selectivity for the EP2 receptor subtype. Butaprost is frequently used pharmacologically to define the expression pro file of **EP** receptors in various human and animal tissues and cells. Gardiner caused serious confusion abo ut the structure of butaprost in 1986 when he reported that the epimer of butaprost showing this selectiv e activity was the C-16 (R)-epimer (See reference 2 and notes). To increase the binding affinity of (R)-but aprost to prostaglandin receptors, we removed the methyl ester of (R)-butaprost and recreated the nativ e C-1 carboxylic acid. Prostaglandin free acids typically bind their cognate receptors with 10 to 100-fold h igher affinity than the corresponding ester derivatives. The pharmacology of (R)-butaprost has not been c arefully studied, but it is generally considered to be the less active C-16 epimer. (Note: In the 1986 Gardi ner paper in the British Journal of Pharmacology, butaprost appears on page 46 under the designation TR 4979. The structure drawn is incorrect because the authors use and refer to the more active C - The 16 e pimer, which is actually 16(S). The structure on page 46 shows the structure as 16(R). It was not until the late 1990s that careful studies in the United States and Japan correctly determined the actual structure of C-16 The type is 16(S) in a compound called butaprost.)
CAS	215168-33-5
中文名称	(R)-普鲁前列素,游离酸
分子量	394.54
体外研究	
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形式	
运输条件	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.
保存条件	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.
溶解性	
纯度	