

PRODUCT INFORMATION



(+)-Cloprostenol methyl amide

Item No. 10010495

Formal Name: (+)-9 α ,11 α ,15R-trihydroxy-16-(3-chlorophenoxy)-17,18,19,20-tetranor-prosta-5Z,13E-dien-1-oic acid, methyl amide

Synonyms: D-Cloprostenol methyl amide, (+)-16-m-Chlorophenoxy tetranor PGF_{2 α} methyl amide

MF: C₂₃H₃₂ClNO₅

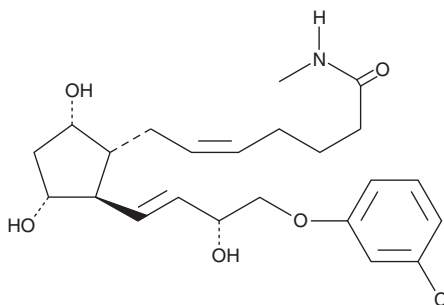
FW: 438.0

Purity: $\geq 98\%$

Supplied as: A solution in ethanol

Storage: -20°C

Stability: ≥ 2 years



Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

(+)-Cloprostenol methyl amide is supplied as a solution in ethanol. To change the solvent, simply evaporate the ethanol under a gentle stream of nitrogen and immediately add the solvent of choice. Solvents such as DMSO and dimethyl formamide purged with an inert gas can be used. The solubility of (+)-cloprostenol methyl amide in these solvents is approximately 100 mg/ml.

(+)-Cloprostenol methyl amide is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, the ethanolic solution of (+)-cloprostenol methyl amide should be diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. The solubility of (+)-cloprostenol methyl amide in PBS (pH 7.2) is approximately 10 mg/ml. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

(+)-Cloprostenol is a synthetic analog of prostaglandin F_{2 α} (PGF_{2 α}). It is an FP receptor agonist and a potent luteolytic agent in rats and hamsters. It is 200 times and 100 times more potent than PGF_{2 α} in terminating pregnancy in hamsters and rats, respectively, without the side effects associated with PGF_{2 α} .¹ (+)-Cloprostenol is a synthetic analog of PGF_{2 α} . It is an FP receptor agonist and a potent luteolytic agent in rats and hamsters. It is 200 times and 100 times more potent than PGF_{2 α} in terminating pregnancy in hamsters and rats, respectively, without the side effects associated with PGF_{2 α} .¹ Cloprostenol is also used in veterinary medicine as a luteolytic agent for the induction of estrus and the treatment of reproductive disorders in cattle, swine, and horses. (+)-Cloprostenol methyl amide is a more lipid soluble form of (+)-cloprostenol. Amides of PGs may serve as prodrugs, under the condition they are hydrolyzed appropriately in certain tissues to generate the bioactive free acid.

Reference

1. Dukes, M., Russell, W., and Walpole, A.L. Potent luteolytic agents related to prostaglandin F_{2 α} . *Nature* **250**(464), 330-331 (1974).

WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFETY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the [complete](#) Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

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