# PRODUCT INFORMATION

## ICI 192605

*Item No. 10135*

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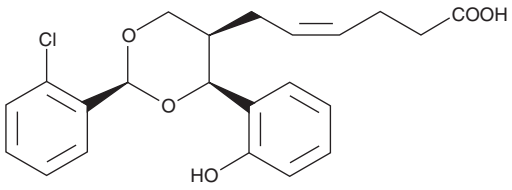
|---|---|
| **CAS Registry No.:** | 117621-64-4 |
| **Formal Name:** | (4Z)-*rel*-6-[(2R,4R,5S)-2-(2-chlorophenyl)-4-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3-dioxan-5-yl]-4-hexenoic acid |
| **MF:** | $C_{22}H_{23}ClO_5$ |
| **FW:** | 402.9 |
| **Purity:** | ≥95% |
| **UV/Vis.:** | $\lambda_{max}$: 274 nm |
| **Supplied as:** | A crystalline solid |
| **Storage:** | -20°C |
| **Stability:** | ≥4 years |




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

### Laboratory Procedures

ICI 192605 is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ICI 192605 in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. ICI 192605 is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of ICI 192605 in ethanol is approximately 25 mg/ml and approximately 30 mg/ml in DMSO and DMF.

ICI 192605 is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, ICI 192605 should first be dissolved in DMSO and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. ICI 192605 has a solubility of approximately 0.25 mg/ml in a 1:3 solution of DMSO:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

### Description

ICI 192605 is a potent antagonist of the thromboxane $A_2$ receptor (TP) that blocks contraction of isolated guinea pig trachea induced by U-46619 (Item No. 16450; $K_d$ = 0.398 nM).[1,2] It is used to study the role of TP signaling in tissues and animals.[3-6]

### References


1. Brewster, A.G., Brown, G.R., Foubister, A.J., *et al.* The synthesis of a novel thromboxane receptor antagonist 4(Z)-6-(2-o-chlorophenyl-4-o-hydroxyphenyl-1,3-dioxan-*cis*-5-yl) hexenoic acid ICI 192605. *Prostaglandins* **36(2)**, 173-178 (1988).
2. Dubuffet, T., Muller, O., Simonet, S.S., *et al.* Synthesis of new 3,4-disubstituted pyrrolidines as thromboxane $A_2$/prostaglandin $H_2$ (TP) receptor antagonists. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **6(4)**, 349-352 (1996).
3. Hausermann, L. and St-Louis, J. Thromboxane and isoprostane share the same prostanoid receptors to increase human placental tone. *Placenta* **32(12)**, 941-948 (2011).
4. Hewitt, M.M., Adams, G., Jr., Mazzone, S.B., *et al.* Pharmacology of bradykinin-evoked coughing in guinea pigs. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **357(3)**, 620-628 (2016).
5. Janssen, L.J. and Tazzeo, T. Involvement of TP and $EP_3$ receptors in vasoconstrictor responses to isoprostanes in pulmonary vasculature. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **301(3)**, 1060-1066 (2002).
6. Pettipher, R., Hansel, T.T., and Armer, R. Antagonism of the prostaglandin $D_2$ receptors $DP_1$ and CRTH2 as an approach to treat allergic diseases. *Nat. Rev. Drug Discov.* **6**, 313-325 (2007).





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