PRODUCT INFORMATION



Ticagrelor

Item No. 15425

CAS Registry No.: 274693-27-5

Formal Name: (1S,2S,3R,5S)-3-[7-[[(1R,2S)-2-(3,4-difluorophenyl)

> cyclopropyl]amino]-5-(propylthio)-3H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-d]pyrimidin-3-yl]-5-(2hydroxyethoxy)-1,2-cyclopentanediol

Synonyms: AR-C 126532XX, AZD 6140

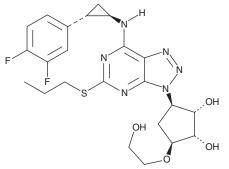
MF: $C_{23}H_{28}F_2N_6O_4S$

FW: 522.6 **Purity:** ≥95%

 λ_{max} : 222, 255, 295 nm UV/Vis.: A crystalline solid Supplied as:

-20°C Storage: Stability: ≥4 years

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



Laboratory Procedures

Ticagrelor is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the ticagrelor in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. Ticagrelor is soluble in organic solvents such as ethanol, DMSO, and dimethyl formamide (DMF). The solubility of ticagrelor in these solvents is approximately 15, 20, and 25 mg/ml, respectively.

Ticagrelor is sparingly soluble in aqueous buffers. For maximum solubility in aqueous buffers, ticagrelor should first be dissolved in DMF and then diluted with the aqueous buffer of choice. Ticagrelor has a solubility of approximately 0.15 mg/ml in a 1:5 solution of DMF:PBS (pH 7.2) using this method. We do not recommend storing the aqueous solution for more than one day.

Description

Ticagrelor is a reversible antagonist of the platelet purinergic P2Y₁₂ receptor ($K_i = 14 \text{ nM}$; $IC_{50} = 1.8 \mu\text{M}$), which is the main receptor responsible for ADP-induced platelet aggregation. 1,2 It functions by directly changing the conformation of the $P2Y_{12}$ receptor to inhibit ADP binding. Formulations containing ticagrelor have been used to reduce the rate of thrombotic cardiovascular events in patients with acute coronary syndrome.

References

- 1. Zech, G., Hessler, G., Evers, A., et al. Identification of high-affinity P2Y₁₂ antagonists based on a phenylpyrazole glutamic acid piperazine backbone. J. Med. Chem. 55(20), 8615-8629 (2012).
- Michelson, A.D. Advances in antiplatelet therapy. Hematology Am. Soc. Hematol. Educ. Program 2011(1), 62-69 (2011).
- 3. Wallentin, L. P2Y₁₂ inhibitors: Differences in properties and mechanisms of action and potential consequences for clinical use. Eur. Heart J. 30(16), 1964-1977 (2009).

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

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.

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM