## AH 23848 (calcium salt)

## Item No. 19023

CAS Registry No.: 81496-19-7
Formal Name: (4Z)-rel-7-[(1R,2R,5S)-5-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylmethoxy)-2-(4-morpholinyl)-3-oxocyclopentyl]-4-heptenoic acid, hemicalcium salt
MF: $\quad \mathrm{C}_{29} \mathrm{H}_{34} \mathrm{NO}_{5} \cdot 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ca}$
FW: 496.6
Purity:
$\geq 90 \%$
UV/Vis.:
Supplied as:
Storage:
$\lambda_{\text {max }}: 254 \mathrm{~nm}$
A crystalline solid $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Stability: $\quad \geq 2$ years
Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures
AH 23848 (calcium salt) is supplied as a crystalline solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the AH 23848 (calcium salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. AH 23848 (calcium salt) is soluble in the organic solvent DMSO at a concentration of approximately $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$.

## Description

Thromboxane $\left(T X A_{2}\right)$ activates the $T$ prostanoid (TP) receptor. Prostaglandin $E_{2}\left(P_{G E}\right)$ activates four $E$ prostanoid (EP) receptors, $E P_{1-4}$. AH 23848 is a dual antagonist of TP and $E P_{4}$ receptors. ${ }^{1,2}$ It originally was found to inhibit TXA ${ }_{2}$-induced platelet aggregation $\left(\mathrm{IC}_{50}=0.26 \mu \mathrm{M}\right)$ and the contraction of human bronchial smooth muscle induced by the TP agonist U-46619. ${ }^{1,3}$ AH 23848 was subsequently demonstrated to impair $\mathrm{PGE}_{2}$-mediated relaxation of piglet saphenous vein by antagonizing the $\mathrm{PGE}_{2}$ receptor $\mathrm{EP}_{4}{ }^{2}$ By inhibiting $E P_{4}$, it likewise suppresses serum-induced cAMP generation, cyclin A synthesis, and the proliferation of fibroblasts, as well as reduces metastasis in a mouse model of metastatic breast cancer. ${ }^{4,5}$

## References

1. Brittain, R.T., Boutal, L., Carter, M.C., et al. AH23848: A thromboxane receptor-blocking drug that can clarify the pathophysiologic role of thromboxane A. Circulation 72(6), 1208-1218 (1985).
2. Coleman, R.A., Grix, S.P., Head, S.A., et al. A novel inhibitory prostanoid receptor in piglet saphenous vein. Prostaglandins 47(2), 151-168 (1994).
3. Coleman, R.A. and Sheldrick, R.L.G. Prostanoid-induced contraction of human bronchial smooth muscle is mediated by TP-receptors. Br. J. Pharmacol. 96(3), 688-692 (1989).
4. Sanchez, T. and Moreno, J.J. Role of $E P_{1}$ and $E P_{4} \mathrm{PGE}_{2}$ subtype receptors in serum-induced $3 T 6$ fibroblast cycle progression and proliferation. Am. J. Physiol. Cell Physiol. 282(2), C280-C288 (2002).
5. Ma, X., Kundu, N., Rifat, S., et al. Prostaglandin E receptor EP4 antagonism inhibits breast cancer metastasis. Cancer Res. 66(6), 2923-2927 (2006).

## 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.

