

---

## Product Data Sheet

---

Product Name: Furegrelate (sodium salt)

Cat. No.: GC13536

**Chemical Properties**

Cas. No. 85666-17-7

Chemical Name 5-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-2-benzofurancarboxylic acid, sodium salt

SMILES O=C(C1=CC2=C(O1)C=CC(CC3=CN=CC=C3)=C2)[O-].[Na+]Formula  $C_{15}H_{10}NO_3 \cdot Na$  M.Wt 275.2Solubility  $\leq 15\text{mg/ml}$  in Water Storage Store at  $-20^\circ\text{C}$ General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at  $37^\circ\text{C}$  and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below  $-20^\circ\text{C}$  for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution: ship with blue ice All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure **Background**

Furegrelate (sodium salt) is a potent inhibitor of thromboxane synthase [1][2].

Thromboxane A synthase 1 (platelet, cytochrome P450, family 5, subfamily A) is a cytochrome P450 enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of prostaglandin H<sub>2</sub> to thromboxane A<sub>2</sub>. Thromboxanes play an important role in vasoconstriction and platelet aggregation.

Furegrelate (sodium salt), also known as sodium 5-(3'-pyridinylmethyl)benzofuran-2-carboxylate (U-63557A), is a potent, specific and orally available thromboxane synthase inhibitor. U-63557A is a potent inhibitor of the thromboxane synthase in human platelets in vitro, as well as in rhesus monkey platelets ex vivo. U-63557A didn't inhibit thrombin-stimulated PGI<sub>2</sub> biosynthesis in human endothelial cells, the 5-lipoxygenase in human neutrophils, or the cyclooxygenase in a variety of test systems [2].

In rhesus monkeys, U-63557A inhibited the platelet thromboxane synthase by

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

---

---

## Product Data Sheet

---

approximately 80% for at least 12 hrs. In anesthetized dogs, U-63557A inhibited the blockage of stenosed coronary arteries caused platelet aggregation. While the protective effects of U-63557A could be reversed by cyclooxygenase inhibitors. U-63557A is a promising compound for the evaluation of the role of thromboxane synthase in a variety of pathophysiological states [2].

### References:

- [1]. Johnson RA, Nidy EG, Aiken JW, et al. Thromboxane A2 synthase inhibitors. 5-(3-Pyridylmethyl)benzofuran-2-carboxylic acids. J Med Chem. 1986 Aug;29(8):1461-8.
- [2]. Gorman RR, Johnson RA, Spilman CH, et al. Inhibition of platelet thromboxane A2 synthase activity by sodium 5-(3'-pyridinylmethyl)benzofuran-2-carboxylate. Prostaglandins. 1983 Aug;26(2):325-42.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

**Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com**

**Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA**