
Product Data Sheet

Y5, and y6. BVD 10 is a highly selective and potent neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y1 receptor antagonists.

In vitro: The inability to form such hydrogen bonding in BVD 10 may prevent or perturb the C-terminus reverse turn, which may contribute, at least in part, to the increased Y1 selectivity [1]. Moreover, BVD 10 and its NPY analogue peptide BVD15 were characterized conformationally. The two peptides exhibit different secondary structure characteristics in trifluoroethanol. Molecular modeling studies suggested that the C-terminus Tyr9 is oriented in different directions in the two peptides. The difference in the structures observed may contribute to the Y1 selectivity of BVD 10 relative to BVD 15 [2].

In vivo: No animal in vivo data have been reported so far.

Clinical trial: Up to now, BVD 10 is still in the preclinical development stage.

References:

[1] Balasubramaniam A, Dhawan VC, Mullins DE, Chance WT, Sheriff S, Guzzi M, Prabhakaran M, Parker EM. Highly selective and potent neuropeptide Y (NPY) Y1 receptor antagonists based on [Pro(30), Tyr(32), Leu(34)]NPY(28-36)-NH₂ (BW1911U90). *J Med Chem.* 2001 May 10;44(10):1479-82.

[2] Jois SD, Balasubramaniam A. Conformation of neuropeptide Y receptor antagonists: structural implications in receptor selectivity. *Peptides.* 2003 Jul;24(7):1035-43.

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

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