# Product Data Sheet

Product Name: WIN 64338 hydrochloride
Cat. No.: GC17933

## Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Cas. No. | 163727-74-0 |
| Chemical Name | (S,E)-(N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbamimidoyl)(3-(naphthalen-2-yl)-1-oxo-1-((4-((tributylphosphonio)methyl)phenyl)amino)propan-2-yl)amide dihydrochloride |
| SMILES | CCCC[P+](CCCC)(CC1=CC=C(NC([C@]([N-]/C(NC2CCCCC2)=N\C3CCCCC3)([H])CC4=CC5=CC=CC=C5C=C4)=O)C=C1)CCCC.Cl.Cl |
| Formula | $C_{45}H_{68}ClN_4OP.HCl$ |
| M.Wt | 783.95 |
| Solubility | <58.8mg/ml in DMSO |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |
| General tips | For obtaining a higher solubility , please warm the tube at 37 ℃ and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while.Stock solution can be stored below -20℃ 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 | WIN 64338 hydrochloride |

## Background

WIN 64338 hydrochloride is a potent and competitive antagonist of bradykinin B2 receptor [1].

Bradykinin B2 receptor is a G-protein coupled receptor for bradykinin. Bradykinin is an inflammatory nonapeptide and plays a critical role in edema, vasodilation, pain fiber stimulation and smooth muscle spasm.

WIN 64338 hydrochloride is a potent and competitive bradykinin B2 receptor antagonist. In human IMR-90 cells, WIN 64338 inhibited bradykinin binding to the bradykinin B2 receptor with Ki value of 64 nM and inhibited Ca2+ efflux stimulated by bradykinin with pA2 value of 7.1 in a competitive way. WIN 64338 inhibited guinea pig ileum contractility induced by bradykinin with pA2 value of 8.2 and also inhibited acetyicholine-induced contractility [1]. In iris sphincter isolated from rabbit, WIN 64338 (1-10 μM) inhibited


***Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com***
***Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA***

contractile responses evoked by bradykinin with pKB value of 6.6 [2]. In guinea-pig tracheal smooth muscle cells, WIN 64338 inhibited inositol phosphate formation induced by bradykinin [3].

In guinea-pigs, WIN 64338 (30 nM) significantly inhibited the increases in plasma extravasation induced by bradykinin via the release of tachykinins from the trigeminal nerve [2].

References:
[1]. Sawutz DG, Salvino JM, Dolle RE, et al. The nonpeptide WIN 64338 is a bradykinin B2 receptor antagonist. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 1994, 91(11): 4693-4697.
[2]. Hall JM, Figini M, Butt SK, et al. Inhibition of bradykinin-evoked trigeminal nerve stimulation by the non-peptide bradykinin B2 receptor antagonist WIN 64338 in vivo and in vitro. Br J Pharmacol, 1995, 116(8): 3164-3168.
[3]. Scherrer D, Schmidlin F, Lach E, et al. Effect of WIN 64338, a B2 bradykinin receptor antagonist on guinea-pig tracheal smooth muscle cells in culture. Fundam Clin Pharmacol, 1998, 12(2): 188-193.