Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Tarazepide
Cat. No.: GC31477

Chemical Properties

Cas. No.	141374-81-4		
SMILES	O=C(C1=CC2=CC=CC3=C2N1CCC3)N[C@@H]4C(N(C)C5=CC=CC=C5C(C6=CC=CC=C6)=N4)=O		
Formula	$C_{28}H_{24}N_4O_2$	M.Wt	448.52
Solubility	Soluble 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	Tarazepide		

Protocol

Animal experiment:

Calve[1] The 5 to 7-day-old Friesian male calves (42.0±1.5 kg body weight) are used. The study is made on four calves. After recording 2 to 3 preprandial (interdigestive) MMC/PPS cycles, Tarazepide suspension (0.05, 0.5 and 5.0 mg/kg body weight), or vehicle alone (1% methylcellulose) is infused intraduodenally (i.d.).

References:

[1]. Zabielski R, et al. Effects of intraduodenal administration of tarazepide on pancreatic secretion and duodenal EMG in neonatal calves. Regul Pept. 1998 Nov 30;78(1-3):113-23.
[2]. Nawrot-Porabka K, et al. Leptin is able to stimulate pancreatic enzyme secretion via activation of duodeno-pancreatic reflex and CCK release. J Physiol Pharmacol. 2004 Jul;55 Suppl 2:47-57.

Background

Tarazepide is a potent and specific CCK-A receptor antagonist.

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Tarazepide decreases duodenal electric activity, reduces interdigestive pancreatic secretion, especially protein; reduces cephalic and early postprandial (milk) induced secretion of bicarbonate and protein.Pancreatic protein secretion to intravenous CCK-8 was little affected by atropine, but was significantly reduced by Tarazepide±Atropine; in contrast, protein secretion to intraduodenal CCK-8 was abolished by Tarazepide or atropine[1]. Leptin is administered to the animals at doses of 0.1, 1.0 or 10.0 μg/kg i.d. Tarazepide (2.5 mg/kg, i.d.), a CCK(1) receptor antagonist, is given to the rats prior to the application of leptin. CCK plasma level is measured by radioimmunoassay (RIA) following administration of leptin to the rats. Intraduodenal administration of leptin (1.0 or 10.0 microg/kg) to the fasted rats significantly and dose-dependently increases pancreatic protein and amylase outputs. Pancreatic secretory responses to leptin were totally abolished by prior capsaicin deactivation of sensory nerves or by pretreatment of the rats with Tarazepide[2].

[1]. Zabielski R, et al. Effects of intraduodenal administration of tarazepide on pancreatic secretion and duodenal EMG in neonatal calves. Regul Pept. 1998 Nov 30;78(1-3):113-23. [2]. Nawrot-Porabka K, et al. Leptin is able to stimulate pancreatic enzyme secretion via activation of duodeno-pancreatic reflex and CCK release. J Physiol Pharmacol. 2004 Jul;55 Suppl 2:47-57.

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