

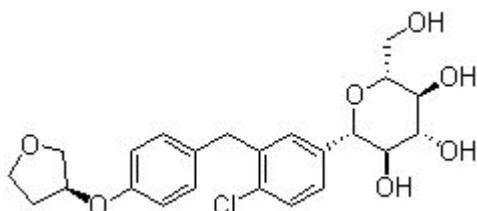
Product Introduction

Empagliflozin (BI 10773)

Empagliflozin (BI-10773) is a potent and selective **SGLT-2** inhibitor with **IC₅₀** of 3.1 nM, exhibits >300-fold selectivity over SGLT-1, 4, 5 and 6. Phase 3.

Technical Data:

Molecular Weight (MW):	450.91
Formula:	C ₂₃ H ₂₇ ClO ₇
Solubility (25°C) * <1 mg/ml means slightly soluble or insoluble:	DMSO 90 mg/mL Water <1 mg/mL Ethanol <1 mg/mL
Purity:	>98%
Storage:	3 years -20°C Powder 6 months-80°C in DMSO
CAS No.:	864070-44-0



Biological Activity

Empagliflozin shows >2500-fold selectivity for hSGLT-2 over hSGLT-1 (IC₅₀ 8300 nM) and >3500-fold selectivity over hSGLT-4, it exhibits >350-fold selectivity over hSGLT-5 (IC₅₀=1100 nM) and >600-fold selectivity over hSGLT-6. No relevant inhibition of GLUT1 is observed up to 10 μM Empagliflozin. In a kinetic binding experiments, [³H]-empagliflozin displays a high affinity for SGLT-2 with a mean K_d of 57 nM in the absence of glucose, and shows a half-life of [3H]-empagliflozin-binding to SGLT-2 of 59 min in the absence of glucose. Its binding to SGLT-2 is competitive with glucose. [1]

Note: Products protected by valid patents are not offered for sale in countries where the sale of such products constitutes a patent infringement and its liability is at buyer's risk. This item is only for R&D purpose not for commercial business in kilos. Buyers should overview the patent issue in their countries.

High exposure of empagliflozin is achieved in dogs, with plasma concentrations >100-fold above IC₅₀ measured 24 h after administration of 5 mg/kg empagliflozin. The total plasma clearance of empagliflozin in ZDF rat is 43 mL/min/kg, while in dogs is lower at 1.8 mL/min/kg. C_{max} of empagliflozin in ZDF rat and dogs is 167 nM and 17254 nM, respectively. [1] Terminal elimination half-life in ZDF rat and dogs is 1.5 h and 6.3 h, respectively. Bioavailability of empagliflozin in ZDF rat is 33.2%, while in dogs is higher at 89.0%. Long-term treatment with empagliflozin, improves glycaemic control and features of metabolic syndrome in diabetic rats. [2]

References

- [1] Grempler R, et al. Diabetes Obes Metab, 2012, 14(1), 83-90.
- [2] Thomas L, et al. Diabetes Obes Metab, 2012, 14(1), 94-96.
- [3] Panchapakesan U, et al. PLoS One, 2013, 8(2), e54442.



Note: Products protected by valid patents are not offered for sale in countries where the sale of such products constitutes a patent infringement and its liability is at buyer's risk. This item is only for R&D purpose not for commercial business in kilos. Buyers should overview the patent issue in their countries.

Note: Products protected by valid patents are not offered for sale in countries where the sale of such products constitutes a patent infringement and its liability is at buyer's risk. This item is only for R&D purpose not for commercial business in kilos. Buyers should overview the patent issue in their countries.