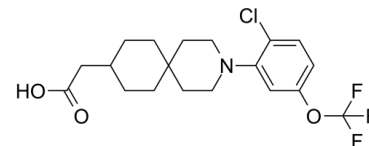


## Data Sheet

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Product Name:      | GPR120-IN-1  |
| Cat. No.:          | CS-6429  |
| CAS No.:           | 1599477-75-4   |
| Molecular Formula: | C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>23</sub> ClF <sub>3</sub> NO <sub>3</sub> |
| Molecular Weight:  | 405.84   |
| Target:            | GPR120   |
| Pathway:           | GPCR/G Protein   |
| Solubility:        | DMSO : ≥ 50 mg/mL (123.20 mM)                                    |



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY:

GPR120-IN-1 is a selective **Gpr120** agonist with a **logEC<sub>50</sub>** of  $-7.62$ . **IC<sub>50</sub> & Target:** **logEC<sub>50</sub>:**  $-7.62$ <sup>[1]</sup> **In Vitro:** GPR120-IN-1 is fully selective for Gpr120 (**logEC<sub>50</sub>** =  $-7.62$ ) with negligible activity towards Gpr40. GPR120-IN-1 produces concentration dependent increases in IP<sub>3</sub> production from both human and mouse Gpr120 expressing cells. GPR120-IN-1 leads to a concentration-dependent response to recruit  $\beta$ -arrestin-2 in both human and mouse Gpr120 expressing cells, with **EC<sub>50</sub>s** of  $\sim 0.35$   $\mu$ M. GPR120-IN-1 strongly and comparably inhibits LPS-induced phosphorylation of Tak1, I $\kappa$ B, and Jnk and blocked I $\kappa$ B degradation<sup>[1]</sup>. **In Vivo:** GPR120-IN-1 causes improved insulin sensitivity with increased glucose infusion rates, enhanced insulin stimulated-glucose disposal rate, along with a marked increase in the ability of insulin to suppress hepatic glucose production only in WT mice. GPR120-IN-1 treatment has beneficial effects on hepatic lipid metabolism, causing decreased hepatic steatosis, decreased liver triglycerides, and DAGs, along with reduced saturated free fatty acid content<sup>[1]</sup>.

### PROTOCOL (Extracted from published papers and Only for reference)

**Animal Administration:** <sup>[1]</sup>Mouse: Male C57Bl/6 WT or Gpr120 KO littermates are fed a normal chow (13.5% fat) or high-fat diet (60% fat) ad libitum for 15-20 weeks from 8 weeks of age. After 15 weeks on HFD, WT and Gpr120 KO mice are switched to an isocaloric HFD supplemented with  $\omega$ 3-FA concentrate or 30 mg/kg GPR120-IN-1 and fed for 5 weeks. Mice receive fresh diet every 3rd day, and food consumption and body weight are monitored<sup>[1]</sup>.

### References:

[1]. Oh DY, et al. A Gpr120-selective agonist improves insulin resistance and chronic inflammation in obese mice. Nat Med. 2014 Aug;20(8):942-7.

### CAIndexNames:

3-Azaspiro[5.5]undecane-9-acetic acid, 3-[2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-

### SMILES:

O=C(O)CC(CC1)CCC21CCN(C3=CC(OC(F)(F)F)=CC=C3Cl)CC2

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

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