

Product Name	: TFLLR-NH2(TFA)
Synonyms	:
Cat No.	: M30033
CAS Number	: 1313730-19-6
Molecular Formula	: C33H54F3N9O8
Formula Weight	: 761.8
Chemical Name	:
Description	TFLLR-NH2 (TFA) is a selective PAR1 agonist with an EC50 of 1.9 μM. EC50: 1.9 μM (PAR1)(In Vitro):PAR1 agonists stimulate concentration-dependent increases in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ and in the proportions of neurones. The maximal increase in $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ above basal is detected in response to 10μM TF-NH2 (peak 196.5$\pm$20.4nM, n=25) when 50–80% of identified neurones responded. SW620 cells cultured in the supernatant of TFLLR-NH2-activated platelets upregulate E-cadherin expression and downregulate the vimentin expression. In the in vitro platelet culture system, a TFLLR-NH2 dose-dependent increase of secreted TGF-β1 is detected in the supernatant.(In Vivo):Injection of TF-NH2 into the rat paw stimulates a marked and sustained oedema. An NK1R antagonist and ablation of sensory nerves with capsaicin inhibit oedema by 44% at 1?h and completely by 5?h. In wild-type but not PAR1?/? mice, TF-NH2 stimulates Evans blue extravasation in the bladder, oesophagus, stomach, intestine and pancreas by 2–8 fold. Extravasation in the bladder, oesophagus and stomach is abolished by an NK1R antagonist. TFp-NH2 produces notable contraction at 3-50 μM and relaxation at 0.3-50 μM, in the absence of apamin. The concentration-response curve for TFp-NH2-induced contraction is remarkably shifted left, when the TFp-NH2-induced relaxation is blocked by apamin at 0.1 μM.
Pathway	: GPCR/G Protein
Target	: PAR
Receptor	: EC50: 1.9 μ M (PAR1)
Solubility	: H2O : 100 mg/mL (131.26 mM; Need ultrasonic);DMSO : 100 mg/mL (131.26 mM; Need ultrasonic)
SMILES	: —
Storage	: (-20 $^{\circ}$ C)
Stability	: $\geq$ 2 years
Reference	:

de Garavilla L, et al. Agonists of proteinase-activated receptor 1 induce plasma extravasation by a neurogenic mechanism. Br J Pharmacol. 2001 Aug;133(7):975-87.