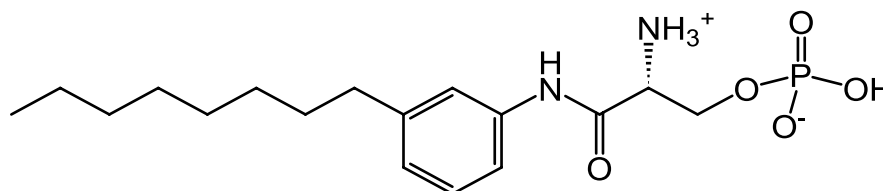


# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

## (R)-Phosphoric acid mono-[2-amino-2-(3-octyl-phenylcarbamoyl)-ethyl] ester (VPC 23019)

<b>Catalog Number</b>	857360	<b>Physical state</b>	Powder
<b>Purity</b>	> 99%	<b>Transition temp.</b>	No data
<b>CAS</b>	449173-19-7	<b>CMC</b>	No data
<b>Synonyms</b>	S1P <sub>1</sub> /S1P <sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist; S1P <sub>4</sub> /S1P <sub>5</sub> agonist; VPC 23019	<b>pK<sub>a</sub></b>	No data
<b>Molec. Formula</b>	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>32</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>5</sub> P	<b>TLC mobile phase</b>	C:M:W*, 65:35:8, v/v
<b>MW</b>	389.396	<b>Exact Mass</b>	389.181
<b>Percent composition</b>	C 54.83% H 7.85% N 7.52% O 21.48% P 8.32%		
<b>Stability</b>	Store in <-20°C freezer for up to 6 months.		
<b>Solubility</b>	Dissolve to 20mM in DMSO/1N HCl (95:5 v/v). Dilute (1:20) immediately into 3% aqueous fatty acid free BSA. Final stock is 1mM lipid, 95 parts BSA, 5 parts acidified DMSO. Aliquot and store at <-20°C; avoid freeze/thaw		
<b>Web link</b>	<a href="#">857360</a>		

\*chloroform:methanol:water



### Description:

Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) is a lysophospholipid mediator that evokes a variety of cellular responses by stimulation of five members of the endothelial cell differentiation gene receptor family. The endothelial cell differentiation gene receptors are G-protein coupled receptors that, upon stimulation, propagate second messenger signals via activation of heterotrimeric G-protein subunits and dimers. Ultimately, this S1P-driven signaling results in cell survival, increased cell migration, and, often, mitogenesis. (Davis *et al*, 2005)

VPC23019 is an analog of S1P. It is a competitive antagonist at mouse and human (and presumably other mammalian) S1P<sub>1</sub> and S1P<sub>3</sub> receptors (or, more precisely, an inverse agonist at these receptor types), inactive at S1P<sub>2</sub>, and an agonist at S1P<sub>4</sub> and S1P<sub>5</sub>. At S1P<sub>1</sub>, VPC23019 competes <sup>32</sup>P-S1P binding and shifts concentration-effect curves in a parallel, rightward fashion. Analyses of these data predict a K<sub>i</sub> value of 30 nM for VPC23019 at S1P<sub>1</sub>, and suggest that VPC23019 is a competitive antagonist at S1P<sub>1</sub>. VPC23019 is clearly less potent (about 10-fold less) at S1P<sub>3</sub>. (Davis *et al*, 2005)

### How to use:

Antagonism at the S1P<sub>1</sub> and S1P<sub>3</sub> receptors was shown in the range of 10-10,000 nM (Davis *et al*, 2005).

Please use the following web links for [TLC](#) or [liposome preparation](#)

### References:

- Skoura A, Hla T (2009) Lysophospholipid receptors in vertebrate development, physiology, and pathology. *J Lipid Res.* 2009 Apr;50 Suppl:S293-8
- Gardell SE, Dubin AE, Chun J (2006) Emerging medicinal roles for lysophospholipid signaling. *Trends Molec Med* 12(2): 65-75
- Davis MD *et al* (2005) Spingosine-1-phosphate analogs as receptor antagonists. *J Biol Chem* 280(11): 9833-9841
- Santos WL *et al* (2004) Synthesis and biological evaluation of phosphonic and thiophosphoric acid derivatives of lysophosphatidic acid. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett* 14:3473-3476.

### Related products: [Receptor Agonist/Antagonist](#)

**MSDS:** Available at [www.avantilipids.com](http://www.avantilipids.com) for Product Number 857360