Bradykinin Receptor

Bradykinin receptors are cell surface, G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) family members. There are two subtypes of bradykinin receptors, B1 and B2. Bradykinin receptor-mediated signal transductions play a significant role in maintaining cardiovascular homeostasis, regulating pain and inflammation. Both receptors transduce extracellular signals through the activation of G-proteins.

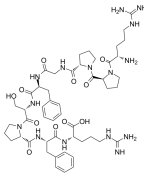
Bradykinin B1 receptor is expressed at a very low level in healthy tissues, but is induced under stressful conditions such as shock or inflammation, whereas the bradykinin B2 receptor is ubiquitous and is constitutively expressed. Bradykinin B2 receptor is involved in vasodilation, osmoregulation, smooth muscle contraction, and nociceptor activation. Bradykinin B1 receptor and Bradykinin B2 receptor have emerged as therapeutic targets as they are implicated in inflammatory disease, vasculopathy, neuropathy, obesity, diabetes, and cancer. B1R and B2R can hold dichotomous roles in diseases. Agonists and antagonists have been evaluated as therapeutics.

Bradykinin Receptor Inhibitors, Agonists, Antagonists & Modulators

Bradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0206

Bradykinin is an active peptide that is generated by the kallikrein-kinin system. It is a inflammatory mediator and also recognized as a neuromediator and regulator of several vascular and renal functions.

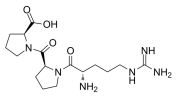


Purity: 99.92%
Clinical Data: Phase 4
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Bradykinin (1-3)

Cat. No.: HY-P1497

Bradykinin (1-3) is a 3-amino acid residue peptide. Bradykinin (1-3) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide, cleaved by Prolyl endopeptidase.

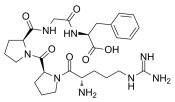


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

Bradykinin (1-5)

Cat. No.: HY-P1488

Bradykinin (1-5) is a major stable metabolite of Bradykinin, formed by the proteolytic action of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE).

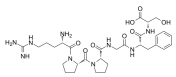


Purity: ≥99.0%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Bradykinin (1-6)

Cat. No.: HY-P1469

Bradykinin (1-6) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (1-6) is a stable metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by carboxypeptidase Y (CPY).



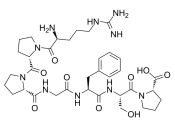
Purity: 98.95%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bradykinin (1-7)

(Bradykinin Fragment 1-7)

Cat. No.: HY-P1484

Bradykinin (1-7) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (1-7) is a metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by endopeptidase.



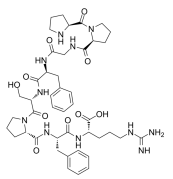
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg

Bradykinin (2-9)

(Des-Arg1-bradykinin)

Cat. No.: HY-P1490

Bradykinin (2-9) is an amino-truncated Bradykinin peptide. Bradykinin (2-9) is a metabolite of Bradykinin, cleaved by Aminopeptidase P.

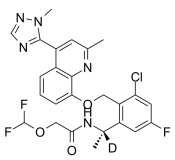


Purity: 99.94%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg

Deucrictibant

Cat. No.: HY-145562

Deucrictibant is a potent **bradykinin receptor** antagonist. Bradykinin receptors are cell surface, G-protein coupled receptors of the seven-transmembrane domained family.

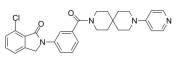


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

ELN-441958

Cat. No.: HY-15043

ELN-441958 is a potent, neutral antagonist of B1 receptor, inhibits the binding of the B1 agonist ligand [3H]DAKD to IMR-90 cells with Ki of 0.26 nM. ELN-441958 is highly selective for B1 over B2 receptors, and >500/ 2000-fold selective for the B1 over μ/δ-opioid receptor.



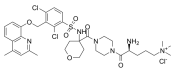
Purity: 99.84%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Fasitibant chloride

(MEN16132 free base)

Cat. No.: HY-14886

Fasitibant chloride (MEN16132 free base) is a potent and selective nonpeptide **bradykinin B2 receptor (B2R)** antagonist. Fasitibant chloride reduces joint pain and diminishes joint oedema in Carrageenan-induced arthritis rat model.



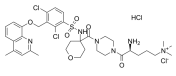
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Fasitibant chloride hydrochloride

(MEN16132)

Cat. No.: HY-106277A

Fasitibant chloride hydrochloride (MEN16132) is a potent, selective, high affinity, and longlasting nonpeptide **bradykinin B_2 (BK_2) receptor** antagonist.



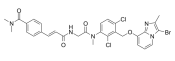
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 Email: sales@MedChemExpress.com

FR167344 free base

Cat. No.: HY-100301

FR167344 free base is an orally active, nonpeptide **bradykinin receptor B2** antagonist. FR167344 free base shows a high affinity binding to the B2 receptor with an IC_{50} value of 65 nM and no binding affinity for the B1 receptor.



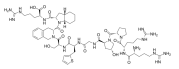
Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

Icatibant

(HOE 140)

Cat. No.: HY-17446

Icatibant (HOE-140) is a potent and specific peptide antagonist of **bradykinin B2 receptor** with IC_{50} and K_i of 1.07 nM and 0.798 nM respectively.



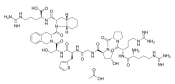
Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

Icatibant acetate

(HOE 140 acetate)

Cat. No.: HY-108896

Icatibant acetate (HOE-140 acetate) is a potent and specific peptide antagonist of **bradykinin B2 receptor** with an IC_{50} and K_i of 1.07 nM and 0.798 nM respectively.

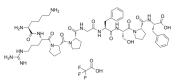


Purity: 99.64%
Clinical Data: Launched
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 1 mg, 5 mg

Lys-[Des-Arg9]Bradykinin TFA

Cat. No.: HY-103295A

Lys-[Des-Arg9]Bradykinin TFA, a naturally occurring kinin, is a potent and highly selective **bradykinin B1 receptor** agonist with a K_i of 0.12 nM, 1.7 nM and 0.23 nM for **human**, **mouse** and **rabbit B1 receptors**, respectively.



Purity: 99.48%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg

Retrobradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P2039

Retrobradykinin has the reverse sequence of Bradykinin (HY-P0206). Retrobradykinin exhibits no kinin activity and can be used as a negative control for Bradykinin.

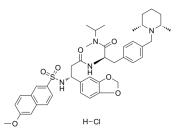
RFPSFGPPR

Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg

SSR240612

Cat. No.: HY-15039

SSR240612 is a potent, and orally active specific non-peptide **bradykinin B1 receptor** antagonist, with K_is of 0.48 nM and 0.73 nM for B1 kinin receptors of human fibroblast MRC5 and HEK cells expressing human B1 receptors, 481 nM and 358 nM for B2 receptors of guinea pig ileum membranes...

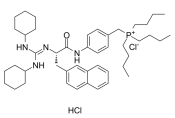


Purity: 99.51%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

WIN 64338 hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-101368A

WIN 64338 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, nonpeptide competitive antagonist of **bradykinin B2 receptor**. WIN 64338 hydrochloride inhibits [^{3}H]-Bradykinin binding to the bradykinin B2 receptor on human IMR-90 cells with a K_i of 64 nM.

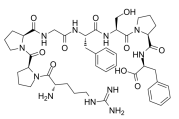


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P0298

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin is a **Bradykinin** (B_1) receptor agonist that displays selectivity for B_1 over B_2 receptors.

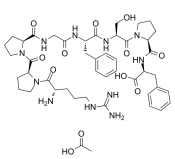


Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin acetate

Cat. No.: HY-P0298A

[Des-Arg9]-Bradykinin acetate is a **Bradykinin B_1 receptor** agonist that displays selectivity for B_1 over B_2 receptors.

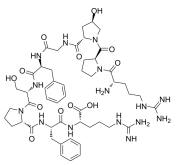


Purity: 96.90%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg, 25 mg

[Hyp3]-Bradykinin

Cat. No.: HY-P3061

[Hyp3]-Bradykinin, naturally occurring peptide hormone, is a bradykinin receptor agonist. [Hyp3]-Bradykinin interacts with B2-bradykinin receptors and stimulates inositol phosphate production in cultured human fibroblasts.



Purity: >98%
Clinical Data: No Development Reported
Size: 5 mg, 10 mg