

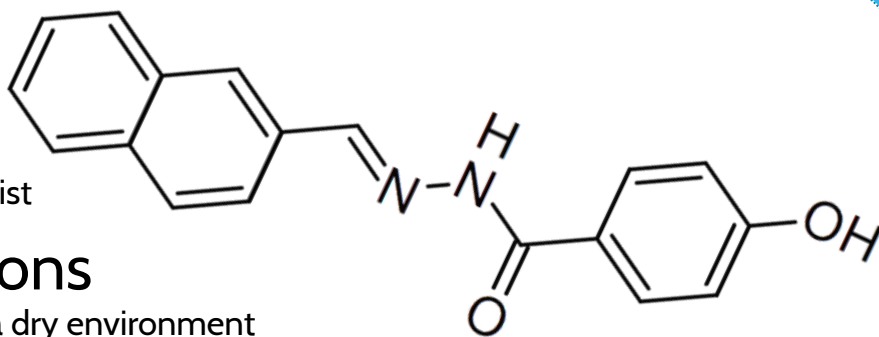


Mechanism of Action

SLU-PP-332 is a selective inverse agonist of estrogen-related receptor alpha (ERR α), a nuclear receptor that regulates mitochondrial biogenesis and cellular energy metabolism. In research models, SLU-PP-332 binding to ERR α reduces the receptor's constitutive activity, leading to enhanced mitochondrial function, increased fatty acid oxidation, and improved glucose metabolism. This mechanism mimics aspects of exercise-induced metabolic adaptations, making it valuable for studying metabolic regulation and mitochondrial biology.

Molecular Profile

- Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₁₄N₂O₂
- Molecular Weight: 290.32 Da
- Structure: Selective ERR α inverse agonist



Laboratory Considerations

- Store powder at room temperature in a dry environment
- For extended stability, store at -20°C
- Protect from light during storage and experimentation

Research Applications

- ERR α (Estrogen-related receptor alpha) signaling research
- Investigation of mitochondrial biogenesis regulation
- Models examining metabolic reprogramming mechanisms
- Research on cellular energy metabolism and exercise mimetics

References

1. Narkar VA, et al. AMPK and PPAR δ agonists are exercise mimetics. *Cell*. 2008;134(3):405-415.
2. Rangwala SM, et al. Estrogen-related receptor gamma is a key regulator of muscle mitochondrial activity and oxidative capacity. *J Biol Chem*. 2010;285(29):22619-22629.
3. Busch BB, et al. Identification of a selective inverse agonist for the orphan nuclear receptor estrogen-related receptor alpha. *J Med Chem*. 2004;47(23):5593-5596.
4. Patch RJ, et al. Identification of diaryl ether-based ligands for estrogen-related receptor α as potential antidiabetic agents. *J Med Chem*. 2011;54(3):788-808.