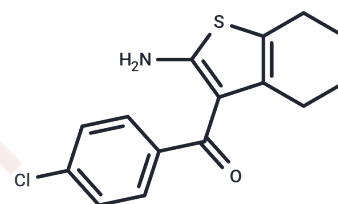


Adenosine A1 receptor activator T62

Chemical Properties

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| CAS No. : | 40312-34-3 |
| Formula: | C ₁₅ H ₁₄ ClNOS |
| Molecular Weight: | 291.8 |
| Storage: | Powder: -20°C for 3 years In solvent: -80°C for 1 year Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA. |



Biological Description

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Description | Adenosine A1 receptor activator T62 is an allosteric enhancer of the adenosine A1 receptor, producing antinociception in animal models of acute pain and reducing hypersensitivity in models of inflammatory and nerve-injury pain[1][2][3]. |
| Targets(IC50) | Adenosine Receptor |
| In vivo | Intrathecal administration of the adenosine A1 receptor activator T62 (0.3-3 µg) in male Sprague-Dawley rats produces a dose-dependent antihypersensitivity effect without affecting ambulation or activity levels[1]. |
| Animal Research | Intrathecal T62 of Male SpragueDawley rats (250 g) after paw incision surgery with the dose of 0.3 µg, 0.5 µg, 1 µg, and 3 µg, produced a dose-dependent antihypersensitivity effect, with no effect on ambulation or activity level. The ED40 (95% confidence interval) for T62 was 0.77 (0.63-0.91) microg. |

Solubility Information

| | |
|------------|--|
| Solubility | DMSO: 75 mg/mL (257.03 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble) |
|------------|--|

Preparing Stock Solutions

| | 1mg | 5mg | 10mg |
|-------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 mM | 3.427 mL | 17.135 mL | 34.270 mL |
| 5 mM | 0.6854 mL | 3.427 mL | 6.854 mL |
| 10 mM | 0.3427 mL | 1.7135 mL | 3.427 mL |
| 50 mM | 0.0685 mL | 0.3427 mL | 0.6854 mL |

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. Please use it as soon as possible.

Note: The dilution table applies only to solid products. For liquid products, please calculate the stock solution based on the stated concentration and/or density.

Reference

- Obata H, et al. Spinal adenosine receptor activation reduces hypersensitivity after surgery by a different mechanism than after nerve injury. *Anesthesiology*. 2004 May;100(5):1258-62.
- Li X, et al. Allosteric adenosine receptor modulation reduces hypersensitivity following peripheral inflammation by a central mechanism. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther*. 2003 Jun;305(3):950-5.
- Soudijn W, et al. Allosteric modulation of G protein-coupled receptors: perspectives and recent developments. *Drug Discov Today*. 2004 Sep 1;9(17):752-8.

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