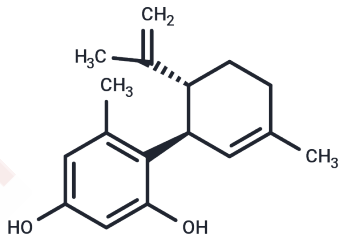
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T23097)

TargetMol

O-1602

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 317321-41-8

Formula: C17H22O2

Molecular Weight: 258.36

Storage: Pure form: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	O-1602 is a novel GPR55 agonist, an atypical cannabinoid associated with the central nervous system and obesity, and is a candidate compound for the treatment of cystitis. O-1602 promotes hepatic steatosis through GPR55 and PI3 kinase / Akt / SREBP-1c signalling in mice.O-1602 induces, in a GPR3-independent manner, in Hep55B cells with elevated intracellular calcium.
Targets(IC50)	Cannabinoid Receptor,Calcium Channel

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 25.84 mg/mL (100.02 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 2 mg/mL (7.74 mM),Sonication is recommended. *Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.*

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	3.8706 mL	19.3528 mL	38.7057 mL
5 mM	0.7741 mL	3.8706 mL	7.7411 mL
10 mM	0.3871 mL	1.9353 mL	3.8706 mL
50 mM	0.0774 mL	0.3871 mL	0.7741 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

Schicho R, et al. The atypical cannabinoid O-1602 protects against experimental colitis and inhibits neutrophil recruitment. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2011 Aug;17(8):1651-64.
Díaz-Arteaga A, et al. The atypical cannabinoid O-1602 stimulates food intake and adiposity in rats. Diabetes Obes Metab. 2012 Mar;14(3):234-43.
Kargl J, et al. O-1602, an atypical cannabinoid, inhibits tumor growth in colitis-associated colon cancer through multiple mechanisms. J Mol Med (Berl). 2013 Apr;91(4):449-58.

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