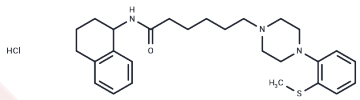
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T22931)

TargetMol

LP44 hydrochloride

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :	824958-12-5
Formula:	C27H38ClN3OS
Molecular Weight:	488.13
Storage:	Store at low temperature 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	LP44 hydrochloride is a selective and potent 5-HT7 agonist (Ki:0.22 nM).LP44 hydrochloride has analgesic effects on formalin-induced orofacial pain in mice and can be used in the study of neuroinflammation.
Targets(IC50)	5-HT Receptor
In vivo	**METHODS**: LP44 hydrochloride (10.3, 20.5, 41.0 nM) was intracerebroventricularly administered to CBA/Lac mice, and the vital signs of the mice were observed. **RESULTS**: LP44 hydrochloride can produce a considerable hypothermic response in mice. [1]

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 80 mg/mL (163.89 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: 3.3 mg/mL (6.76 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	2.0486 mL	10.2432 mL	20.4863 mL
5 mM	0.4097 mL	2.0486 mL	4.0973 mL
10 mM	0.2049 mL	1.0243 mL	2.0486 mL
50 mM	0.041 mL	0.2049 mL	0.4097 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

Naumenko VS, et al. On the role of brain 5-HT7 receptor in the mechanism of hypothermia: comparison with hypothermia mediated via 5-HT1A and 5-HT3 receptor. Neuropharmacology. 2011 Dec;61(8):1360-5.