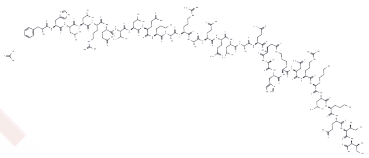
Data Sheet (Cat.No.TP1448L)

TargetMol

Astressin acetate

Chemical Properties



CAS No. :

Formula: C163H273N49O44

Molecular Weight: 3623.21

Storage: Store at low temperature,Keep away from moisture
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	Astressin acetate is an antagonist of corticotropin releasing factor (CRF) with low affinity for the CRF binding protein and high affinity for the cloned pituitary receptor(Ki = 2 nM).
Targets(IC50)	CRFR
In vitro	Astressin acetate exhibits high affinity for cloned human CRF-RA1 stably expressed in CHO cells and high potency to inhibit ACTH secretion[2].
In vivo	Astressin acetate (i.c.v. 30 min before and 10 min after seizures) decreases damage in some hippocampal cell fields by as much as 84%. Astressin acetate protects even if administered only 10 min following excitotoxin exposure[1]. Astressin acetate is significantly more potent than any previously tested antagonist in reducing hypophyseal corticotropin secretion in stressed or adrenalectomized rats. Astressin acetate (30 and 100 μg/kg; i.v.) produces a significant decrease in ACTH levels at 45 and 90 min, respectively[2]. Astressin acetate significantly reverses the anxiogenic-like response induced by both social stress and i.c.v. rat/humanCRF (r/hCRF) on the elevated plus-maze, but fails to block the effects of r/hCRF-induced locomotor activity in a familiar environment[3].

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	0.276 mL	1.380 mL	2.760 mL
5 mM	0.0552 mL	0.276 mL	0.552 mL
10 mM	0.0276 mL	0.138 mL	0.276 mL
50 mM	0.0055 mL	0.0276 mL	0.0552 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

Maecker H, et al. Astressin, a novel and potent CRF antagonist, is neuroprotective in the hippocampus when administered after a seizure. Brain Res. 1997 Jan 2;744(1):166-70.
Gulyas J, et al. Potent, structurally constrained agonists and competitive antagonists of corticotropin-releasing factor. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1995 Nov 7;92(23):10575-9.
Spina MG, et al. Behavioral effects of central administration of the novel CRF antagonist astressin in rats. Neuropsychopharmacology. 2000 Mar;22(3):230-9.