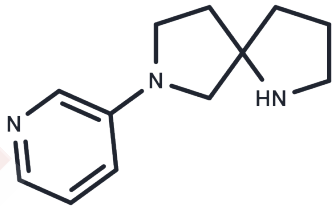
Data Sheet (Cat.No.T68154)

TargetMol

TC-2216

Chemical Properties



CAS No. : 646055-67-6

Formula: C12H17N3

Molecular Weight: 203.28

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	TC-2216 is a partial agonist at the neural nicotinic acetylcholine receptor and is used to treat anxiety and depression.
Targets(IC50)	AChR
In vitro	TC-2216 (6.0-133 mL/tree; injected) alleviate the rapid spread of tree wilt disease.[3]

Solubility Information

Solubility	DMSO: 50 mg/mL (245.97 mM),Sonication is recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Preparing Stock Solutions

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	4.9193 mL	24.5966 mL	49.1932 mL
5 mM	0.9839 mL	4.9193 mL	9.8386 mL
10 mM	0.4919 mL	2.4597 mL	4.9193 mL
50 mM	0.0984 mL	0.4919 mL	0.9839 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

Lippiello PM, et al. TC-5214 (S-(+)-mecamylamine): a neuronal nicotinic receptor modulator with antidepressant activity. CNS Neurosci Ther. 2008;14(4):266-277.
Capelli AM, et al. Stable expression and functional characterization of a human nicotinic acetylcholine receptor with α6β2 properties: discovery of selective antagonists. Br J Pharmacol. 2011;163(2):313-329.
Lee R F, et al. Citrus blight: attempts to get remission of symptoms by chemotherapy. Proceedings of the Florida State Horticultural Society. 1981; 94: 21-24.
Strachan JP, et al. Diazaspirocyclic compounds as selective ligands for the α4β2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2012;22(15):5089-5092.
Sippy KB, et al. Preparation and characterization of N-(3-pyridinyl) spirocyclic diamines as ligands for nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2009;19(6):1682-168