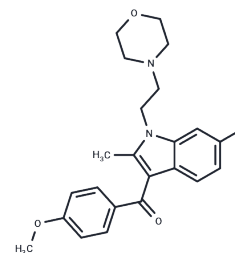


6-Iodopravadoline

Chemical Properties

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| CAS No. : | 164178-33-0 |
| Formula: | C ₂₃ H ₂₅ IN ₂ O ₃ |
| Molecular Weight: | 504.36 |
| 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 | 6-Iodopravadoline (AM630) is an antagonist of CB2 (K _i : 31.2 nM). And it shows 165-fold selectivity more than CB1 receptors. |
| Targets(IC50) | Cannabinoid Receptor |
| In vitro | 6-Iodopravadoline is comparable in value in both TRPA1 and TRPV1/TRPA1 expressing CHO cells (2 and 4.6 μM, respectively). 6-Iodopravadoline (100 nM) substantially inhibits osteoclastogenesis in cultures with RANKL and Ti particles in a dose-dependent manner [3]. 6-Iodopravadoline (1 μM) blocks the CP-55,940 dose response with EC ₅₀ of 170 nM at human and EC ₅₀ of 110 nM at rat cannabinoid CB2 receptor[4]. The AM251 and 6-Iodopravadoline (AM630)-evoked Ca ²⁺ influxes into TG sensory neurons are concentration-dependent, and fitted. The EC ₅₀ for AM251 and 6-Iodopravadoline are 7.37 μM and 15.6 μM, respectively. AM251 and 6-Iodopravadoline activate TRPA1 in TG sensory neurons. AM251 and 6-Iodopravadoline activation of TRPA1 is modulated by TRPV1[2]. 6-Iodopravadoline (0, 50, 100, and 200 nM) is not toxic to RAW264.7 cells. |
| In vivo | 6-Iodopravadoline (AM630) (1, 2 or 3 mg/kg, i.p., twice a day) produces a significant anxiolytic effect, increasing the time spent in the light box at all of the doses used[1]. 6-Iodopravadoline (AM630) (2, 3 mg/kg, i.p.) significantly reduces the time spent in the light box, compared with vehicle group. |

Solubility Information

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Solubility | DMSO: 25 mg/mL (49.57 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: 1 mg/mL (1.98 mM), Solution. <i>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.</i> |

Preparing Stock Solutions

| | 1mg | 5mg | 10mg |
|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1 mM | 1.9827 mL | 9.9136 mL | 19.8271 mL |
| 5 mM | 0.3965 mL | 1.9827 mL | 3.9654 mL |
| 10 mM | 0.1983 mL | 0.9914 mL | 1.9827 mL |
| 50 mM | 0.0397 mL | 0.1983 mL | 0.3965 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

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- Sun L, et al. Endocannabinoid activation of CB1 receptors contributes to long-lasting reversal of neuropathic pain by repetitive spinal cord stimulation. *Eur J Pain*. 2017 May;21(5):804-814.

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