# Data Sheet (Cat.No.T0426)



#### **Piracetam**

## **Chemical Properties**

CAS No.: 7491-74-9

Formula: C6H10N2O2

Molecular Weight: 142.16

Appearance: no data available

Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year

# **Biological Description**

Description	Piracetam (UCB-6215), a cyclic derivative of the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobut acid (GABA), is used in therapy of the extensive cognitive disorders.			
Targets(IC50)	GluR,iGluR			
In vitro	Excluding the cerebellum, Piracetam enhances active avoidance learning in aged rats and increases membrane fluidity across all brain regions. A daily dose of 300 mg/kg Piracetam significantly boosts membrane fluidity in certain cerebral areas of aged rats without noticeable effects on juvenile rats. Six weeks of daily administration of 300 mg/kg Piracetam elevates NMDA receptor density in the hippocampus, as well as the density of muscarinic cholinergic receptors in the frontal cortex and striatum, with a slight increase also observed in the hippocampal region. Oral administration of 500 mg/kg Piracetam for 14 consecutive days increases NMDA receptor density by approximately 20% in aged mice and restores the normal affinity of L-glutamate for NMDA receptors. Compared to control and alcohol-fed rats, those treated with Piracetam show a 20% increase in synaptic numbers, suggesting a mechanism of synaptic reorganization at the level of mossy fiber synapses.			
In vivo	Piracetam, when pre-incubated with lipopolysaccharides (at Piracetam to peptide ratios ranging from 9.6 to 960), can dose-dependently inhibit the peptide-induced release of calcein completely. It has been observed through the reduced anisotropy of the membrane-bound fluorescent probe 1,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatriene (DPH) that Piracetam (< 1.0 mM) can enhance the membrane fluidity of brain cells in aged rats, mice, and humans. Piracetam significantly reduces the fusion and destabilizing effects of Abeta 29-42 in a concentration-dependent manner. Pre-incubating Piracetam with the peptide at a 960 ratio, 20 minutes before introducing Abeta 29-42, fully protected both types of fluorescent probes.			

# **Solubility Information**

Solubility DMSO: 50 mg/mL (351.72 mM),

H2O: 351.72mM,

(< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Page 1 of 2 www.targetmol.com

## **Preparing Stock Solutions**

	1mg	5mg	10mg
1 mM	7.0343 mL	35.1716 mL	70.3433 mL
5 mM	1.4069 mL	7.0343 mL	14.0687 mL
10 mM	0.7034 mL	3.5172 mL	7.0343 mL
50 mM	0.1407 mL	0.7034 mL	1.4069 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.

#### Reference

Mingeot-Leclercq MP, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta, 2003, 1609(1), 28-38. Müller WE, et al. Biochem Pharmacol. 1997 Jan 24;53(2):135-40.

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Page 2 of 2 www.targetmol.com