

产品名称: SCH 58261

产品别名: SCH 58261

生物活性:

Description	SCH 58261 is a potent, selective and competitive antagonist of adenosine A2A receptor with an IC50 of 15 nM, and displays 323-, 53- and 100-fold more selective for A2A receptor than A1, A2B, and A3 receptors, respectively[1][2][3].																					
IC₅₀ & Target	IC50: 15 nM (A2A receptor)[2]																					
	SCH 58261 (0 nM–10 μM; 7 days) decreases cell viability in a concentration-dependent in the NSCLC cell line H1975[4]. SCH58261 (25 μM; 72 hours) can inhibit the growth of CAF cells[5].																					
	Cell Viability Assay[4]																					
	Cell Line: H1975 cells																					
	Concentration: 10 nM-10 μM																					
	Incubation Time: 7 days																					
	Result: Produced a concentration-dependent decrease in H1975 cell growth.																					
	Cell Proliferation Assay[5]																					
	Cell Line: CAF cells																					
	Concentration: 25 μM																					
	Incubation Time: 72 hours																					
	Result: Inhibit the growth of CAF1 and CAF2 cells.																					
In Vitro	SCH 58261 (2 mg/kg; i.p.; daily; for 20 days) causes a decrease in the tumor burden in a NSCLC mouse model[5]. SCH 58261 (5 mg/kg; i.p.; 3 times; every 3 hours; 10 minutes before haloperidol) partially decreases the haloperidol-induced catalepsy and the increase in the PENK mRNA expression in both dorsolateral and ventrolateral parts of the striatum at all three examined levels[6]. SCH 58261 diminishes the parkinsonian-like muscle rigidity and potentiates the effect of L-DOPA in rat model[7].																					
In Vivo	Animal Model: 4–6 weeks old athymic nude mice (NCI) with PC9 cells xenograft[5] Dosage: 2 mg/kg Administration: Intraperitoneal injection; daily; for 20 days Result: Decreased tumor growth.																					
	In Vitro: DMSO : ≥ 34 mg/mL (98.45 mM) * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.																					
	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">Preparing Stock Solutions</th><th>Solvent / Mass</th><th rowspan="2">1 mg</th><th rowspan="2">5 mg</th><th rowspan="2">10 mg</th></tr><tr><th>Concentration</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td></td><td>1 mM</td><td>2.8955 mL</td><td>14.4776 mL</td><td>28.9553 mL</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5 mM</td><td>0.5791 mL</td><td>2.8955 mL</td><td>5.7911 mL</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>10 mM</td><td>0.2896 mL</td><td>1.4478 mL</td><td>2.8955 mL</td></tr></tbody></table>	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	Concentration		1 mM	2.8955 mL	14.4776 mL	28.9553 mL		5 mM	0.5791 mL	2.8955 mL	5.7911 mL		10 mM	0.2896 mL	1.4478 mL	2.8955 mL
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	*请根据产品在不同溶剂中的溶解度选择合适的溶剂配制储备液。一旦配成溶液，请分装保存，避免反复冻融造成的产品失效。																					
	储备液的保存方式和期限 -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month。-80°C 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20°C																					

Solvent&Solubility	<p>储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。</p> <p>In Vivo:</p> <p>请根据您的实验动物和给药方式选择适当的溶解方案。以下溶解方案都请先按照 In Vitro 方式配制澄清的储备液，再依次添加助溶剂：</p> <p>——为保证实验结果的可靠性，澄清的储备液可以根据储存条件，适当保存；体内实验的工作液，建议您现用现配，当天使用；以下溶剂前显示的百分比是指该溶剂在您配制终溶液中的体积占比；如在配制过程中出现沉淀、析出现象，可以通过加热和/或超声的方式助溶</p> <p>1. 请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO → 40% PEG300 → 5% Tween-80 → 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.02 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.02 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。 以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 20.8 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 400 μL PEG300 中，混合均匀；向上述体系中加入 50 μL Tween-80，混合均匀；然后继续加入 450 μL 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。</p> <p>2.. 请依序添加每种溶剂： 10% DMSO → 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.02 mM); Clear solution 此方案可获得 ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.02 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液，此方案不适用于实验周期在半个月以上的实验。 以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 20.8 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 玉米油中，混合均匀。</p>
References	<p>[1]. Zocchi C, et al. Binding of the radioligand [³H]-SCH 58261, a new non-xanthine A2A adenosine receptor antagonist, to rat striatal membranes. <i>Br J Pharmacol.</i> 1996 Apr;117(7):1381-6.</p> <p>[2]. Varani K, et al. Pharmacological and biochemical characterization of purified A2a adenosine receptors in human platelet membranes by [³H]-CGS 21680 binding. <i>Br J Pharmacol.</i> 1996 Apr;117(8):1693-701.</p> <p>[3]. Xi J, et al. Adenosine A2A and A2B receptors work in concert to induce a strong protection against reperfusion injury in rat hearts. <i>J Mol Cell Cardiol.</i> 2009 Nov;47(5):684-90.</p> <p>[4]. Kuzumaki N, et al. Multiple analyses of G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) expression in the development of gefitinib-resistance in transforming non-small-cell lung cancer. <i>PLoS One.</i> 2012;7(10):e44368.</p> <p>[5]. Mediavilla-Varela M, et al. Antagonism of adenosine A2A receptor expressed by lung adenocarcinoma tumor cells and cancer associated fibroblasts inhibits their growth. <i>Cancer Biol Ther.</i> 2013 Sep;14(9):860-8.</p> <p>[6]. Wardas J, et al. SCH 58261, a selective adenosine A2A receptor antagonist, decreases the haloperidol-enhanced proenkephalin mRNA expression in the rat striatum. <i>Brain Res.</i> 2003 Jul 11;977(2):270-7.</p> <p>[7]. Wardas J, et al. SCH 58261, an A(2A) adenosine receptor antagonist, counteracts parkinsonian-like muscle rigidity in rats. <i>Synapse.</i> 2001 Aug;41(2):160-71.</p>