

产品名称: **MK-3207 (Hydrochloride)**

产品别名: **MK-3207 Hydrochloride**

生物活性:																							
Description	MK-3207 (Hydrochloride) is a potent and orally bioavailable CGRP receptor antagonist with IC ₅₀ of 0.12 nM and K _i of 0.024 nM, and is highly selective versus human AM1, AM2, CTR, and AMY3.																						
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 0.12 nM (CGRP receptor)																						
In Vitro	MK-3207 displays a similar affinity (K _i) for the rhesus monkey receptor (0.024±0.001 nM; n=14) as for human, but it displays >400-fold lower affinity for the canine and rat receptors, with values of 10 nM and 10±1.2 nM, respectively. MK-3207 is highly selective versus the human AM1 (CLR/RAMP2) and AM2 (CLR/RAMP3) receptors, with K _i values of 16,500 nM and 156±17 nM, respectively. MK-3207 maintains a high degree of selectivity versus human CTR, with a K _i value of 1.9±0.58 μM. MK-3207 also displays good selectivity versus the AMY3 (CTR/RAMP3) receptor, with a K _i value of 128±25 nM, but it is less selective versus the AMY1 (CTR/RAMP1) receptor, with a K _i value of 0.75±0.13 nM. MK-3207 potently blocks human α-CGRP-stimulated cAMP responses in human CGRP receptor-expressing HEK293 cells, with an IC ₅₀ value of 0.12±0.02 nM. MK-3207 displays significantly lower potency for the rat CGRP receptor, with a pIC ₅₀ =7.31±0.09 [1]																						
In Vivo	MK-3207 is CNS-penetrant and therefore significantly engaging central receptors. After an oral dose of 10 mg/kg MK-3207, the CSF/plasma ratio is 2 to 3% [1]																						
Solvent&Solubility	<p>In Vitro:</p> <p>DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (168.34 mM)</p> <p>* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.</p>																						
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Solvent Concentration</th> <th colspan="3">Mass</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1 mg</th> <th>5 mg</th> <th>10 mg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 mM</td> <td>1.6834 mL</td> <td>8.4168 mL</td> <td>16.8336 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 mM</td> <td>0.3367 mL</td> <td>1.6834 mL</td> <td>3.3667 mL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 mM</td> <td>0.1683 mL</td> <td>0.8417 mL</td> <td>1.6834 mL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Solvent Concentration	Mass			1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	1 mM	1.6834 mL	8.4168 mL	16.8336 mL	5 mM	0.3367 mL	1.6834 mL	3.3667 mL	10 mM	0.1683 mL	0.8417 mL	1.6834 mL		
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<p>*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。</p> <p>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 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</p> <p>Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.21 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (4.21 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 μL 25.0 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% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)</p>																							

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References	<p>[1]. Salvatore CA, et al. Pharmacological properties of MK-3207, a potent and orally active calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor antagonist. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2010 Apr;333(1):152-60.</p>
实验参考:	
Animal Administration	<p>A customized flexible silicone catheter is freely suspended in the cisterna magna, anchored firmly on both sides of the atlanto-occipital membrane, and tunneled subcutaneously to the midscapular region where it is fed into a surgically implanted port body. CSF is accessed by aseptically inserting a needle through the skin and membrane covering the port into the reservoir of the port body; blood samples are collected by peripheral venipuncture. After oral administration of MK-3207 at 10 mg/kg (0.5% methylcellulose, with an adjusted pH appr 3) to cisterna magna catheter and port-implanted rhesus monkeys, CSF and plasma samples are collected at 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, and 24 h and analyzed for compound levels. [1]</p>
Kinase Assay	<p>Amylin binding assays are conducted by combining MK-3207 and 40 pM 125I-rat amylin, followed by 25 μg of CTR/RAMP1 or 25 μg of CTR/RAMP3 membranes and incubated for 3 h at room temperature in binding buffer (10 mM HEPES, 5 mM MgCl₂, and 0.2% bovine serum albumin) in a total volume of 1 mL. Calcitonin binding assays are with 25 μg of CTR membranes and 30 pM 125I-human calcitonin as the radioligand. Incubations are terminated by filtration through GF/B 96-well filter plates that has been blocked with 0.5% polyethylenimine. Data are analyzed using Prism, and the K_i value is determined using the equation $K_i = IC_{50}/1 + ([ligand]/K_D)$. The K_D value for each receptor is determined by saturation binding experiments. [1]</p>
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