



上海源叶生物科技有限公司  
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**产品名称: 3-[5-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-yl]methyl]pyridine Hydrochloride**

**产品别名: A 438079 hydrochloride**

**生物活性:**

<b>Description</b>	A 438079 (hydrochloride) is a potent, and selective P2X7 receptor antagonist with pIC50 of 6.9.																					
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	pIC50: 6.9																					
<b>In Vivo</b>	A 438079 (80 μmol/kg, i.v.) reduces noxious and innocuous evoked activity of different classes of spinal neurons in neuropathic rats. A 438079 (100 and 300 μmol/kg, i.p.) significantly raises withdrawal thresh-olds in both the SNL and CCI models[1]. Intraperitoneal injection of A 438079 (5 and 15 mg/kg) 60 min after triggering seizures reduces seizure severity and neuronal death within the hippocampus. A 438079 has superior neuroprotective effects compared with an equally dose of phenobarbital (25 mg/kg)[2]. A 438079 partially but significantly prevents the 6-OHDA-induced depletion of striatal DA stores[3]. Pretreatment with A 438079 reduces nociceptive behaviour scores in the HC model[4].																					
<b>In Vitro:</b>	<p>H<sub>2</sub>O : ≥ 350 mg/mL (1021.57 mM)</p> <p>DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (291.88 mM)</p> <p>* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.</p>																					
<b>Solvent&amp;Solubility</b>	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">Preparing Stock Solutions</th><th>Solvent / Mass Concentration</th><th>1 mg</th><th>5 mg</th><th>10 mg</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1 mM</td><td>2.9188 mL</td><td>14.5939 mL</td><td>29.1877 mL</td></tr><tr><td>5 mM</td><td>0.5838 mL</td><td>2.9188 mL</td><td>5.8375 mL</td></tr><tr><td>10 mM</td><td>0.2919 mL</td><td>1.4594 mL</td><td>2.9188 mL</td></tr></tbody></table> <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><b>In Vivo:</b></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 (7.30 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.30 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> <p>Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.30 mM); Clear solution</p>					Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent / Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	1 mM	2.9188 mL	14.5939 mL	29.1877 mL	5 mM	0.5838 mL	2.9188 mL	5.8375 mL	10 mM	0.2919 mL	1.4594 mL	2.9188 mL
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	<p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (7.30 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 20% 的 SBE-<math>\beta</math>-CD 生理盐水溶液中, 混合均匀。</p> <p>3.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO → 90% corn oil</p> <p>Solubility: <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (7.30 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (7.30 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。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例, 取 100 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 玉米油中, 混合均匀。</p>
<b>References</b>	<p>[1]. McGaraughty S, et al. P2X7-related modulation of pathological nociception in rats. <i>Neuroscience</i>. 2007 Jun 8;146(4):1817-28.</p> <p>[2]. Mesuret G, et al. CNS Neurosci Ther. 2014 Jun;20(6):556-64.</p> <p>[3]. Marcellino D, et al. On the role of P2X(7) receptors in dopamine nerve cell degeneration in a rat model of Parkinson's disease: studies with the P2X(7) receptor antagonist A-438079. <i>J Neural Transm (Vienna)</i>. 2010 Jun;117(6):681-7.</p> <p>[4]. Martins JP, et al. The role of P2X7 purinergic receptors in inflammatory and nociceptive changes accompanying cyclophosphamide-induced haemorrhagic cystitis in mice. <i>Br J Pharmacol</i>. 2012 Jan;165(1):183-96.</p>
<b>实验参考:</b>	
<b>Animal Administration</b>	To confirm A 438079 reach the brain after systemic administration, P10 rat pups are injected with 5 mg/kg A 438079 and killed either 10 min, 30 min, or 2 h later (n=4 per group). Blood samples are centrifuged at 1000×g for 10 min to isolate the plasma. Samples are analyzed using liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) by a service provider. Briefly, protein is precipitated from 50 $\mu\text{L}$ aliquots of the individual plasma or brain tissue homogenate, and A 438079 is quantified by LC-MS/MS from a five-point standard curve. [2]
<b>Kinase Assay</b>	Human astrocytoma cells, 1321N1, are grown to stably express rat P2X <sub>7</sub> , human P2X4, P2X2a, P2X2/3, P2X1, P2Y1 and P2Y2 recombinant receptors. Agonist, BzATP, 2,3-O-(4-ben-zoylbenzoyl)-ATP or ATP-induced changes in intracellular Ca <sup>2+</sup> concentrations are assessed in all of the cell lines using the Ca <sup>2+</sup> chelating dye, Fluo-4, in conjunction with a Fluorometric Imaging Plate Reader. The cells are plated out the day before the experiment onto poly-D-lysine-coated black 96 well plates. After the agonist addition, changes in intracellular Ca <sup>2+</sup> concentrations are recorded, per second, for 3 min. Ligands are tested at 11 half-log concentrations from 10 <sup>-10</sup> to 10 <sup>-4</sup> M. BzATP or ATP concentrations corresponds to the EC <sub>70</sub> values for each receptor to enable comparison of antagonist potencies across the multiple P2 receptor subtypes. A 438079 is added to the cell plate and fluorescence data are collected for 3 min before the addition of agonist, subsequently, data are then collected for another 2 min. The pEC <sub>50</sub> or pIC <sub>50</sub> values are derived from a single curve fit. [1]
	[1]. McGaraughty S, et al. P2X7-related modulation of pathological nociception in rats. <i>Neuroscience</i> . 2007 Jun 8;146(4):1817-28.



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