



上海源叶生物科技有限公司  
Shanghai yuanye Bio-Technology Co., Ltd  
电话: 021-61312973 传真: 021-55068248  
网址: [www.shyuanye.com](http://www.shyuanye.com)  
邮箱: [shyysw@sina.com](mailto:shyysw@sina.com)

产品名称: **VU 0357017 Hydrochloride**  
产品别名: **CID-25010775**

生物活性:				
Description	<p>VU0357017 hydrochloride is a highly selective M1 agonists that appear to act at an allosteric site to activate the receptor (<math>EC_{50} = 477 \pm 172 \text{ nM}</math>; <math>pEC_{50} = 6.37 \pm 0.15</math>). <math>IC_{50}</math> value: <math>477 \pm 172 \text{ nM}</math> (<math>EC_{50}</math>) [1]</p> <p>Target: M1 in vitro: VU0357017 is a M1-selective agonists that appear to activate M1 through actions at an allosteric site. <math>K_i</math> values of VU0357017 derived from competition binding experiment is 9.91(rM1), 21.4 (rM2), 55.3 (rM3), 35 (rM4), and 50 (rM5), respectively. [1] VU0357017 is a potent and efficacious M1 agonist, selective versus M2 M5 family members and allosteric agonist. VU0357017 is a highly selective M1 agonist suggests that these compounds are unlikely to act at the highly conserved orthosteric site on M1 and are more likely to act as allosteric agonists. [2] VU0357017 has robust effects on M1-activation of calcium mobilization and ERK1/2 phosphorylation but have little effect on <math>\beta</math>-arrestin recruitment. VU0357017 induces calcium release and ERK phosphorylation but is without effects on <math>\beta</math>-arrestin recruitment. VU0357017 significantly enhances threshold <math>\Theta</math>-burst LTP and VU0364572 induces LTD at the Schaffer collateral-CA1 synapse of rodent hippocampal slices. [3] in vivo: VU0357017 has robust efficacy in improving hippocampal-dependent learning in rats. VU0357017 enhances performance in Morris water maze and contextual fear conditioning in rats. [3]</p>			
Solvent&Solubility	<b>In Vitro:</b> DMSO : 25 mg/mL (67.59 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg
	Preparing	1 mM	2.7035 mL	13.5175 mL
	Stock Solutions	5 mM	0.5407 mL	2.7035 mL
		10 mM	0.2704 mL	1.3518 mL
<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: <math>-80^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, 6 months; <math>-20^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, 1 month。 <math>-80^{\circ}\text{C}</math> 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用， <math>-20^{\circ}\text{C}</math> 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: <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (6.76 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5 \text{ mg/mL}</math> (6.76 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 400 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> PEG300 中，混合均匀；向上述体系中加入 50 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> Tween-80，混合均匀；然后继续加入 450 <math>\mu\text{L}</math> 生理盐水定容至 1 mL。</p>				



上海源叶生物科技有限公司  
Shanghai yuanye Bio-Technology Co., Ltd  
电话: 021-61312973 传真: 021-55068248  
网址: [www.shyuanye.com](http://www.shyuanye.com)  
邮箱: [shyysw@sina.com](mailto:shyysw@sina.com)

	<p>2.请依序添加每种溶剂: 10% DMSO→ 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)</p> <p>Solubility: <math>\geq 2.5</math> mg/mL (6.76 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5</math> mg/mL (6.76 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</math>L 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 <math>\mu</math>L 20% 的 SBE-β-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</math> mg/mL (6.76 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 <math>\geq 2.5</math> mg/mL (6.76 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</math>L 25.0 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 <math>\mu</math>L 玉米油中, 混合均匀。</p>
References	<p>[1]. Digby GJ, et al. Chemical modification of the M(1) agonist VU0364572 reveals molecular switches in pharmacology and a bitopic binding mode. ACS Chem Neurosci. 2012 Dec 19;3(12):1025-36.</p> <p>[2]. Lebois EP, et al. Discovery and characterization of novel subtype-selective allosteric agonists for the investigation of M(1) receptor function in the central nervous system. ACS Chem Neurosci. 2010;1(2):104-121.</p> <p>[3]. Digby GJ, et al. Novel allosteric agonists of M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors induce brain region-specific responses that correspond with behavioral effects in animal models. J Neurosci. 2012 Jun 20;32(25):8532-44.</p> <p>[4]. Sheffler DJ, et al. Further exploration of M? allosteric agonists: subtle structural changes abolish M? allosteric agonism and result in pan-mAChR orthosteric antagonism. Bioorg Med Chem Lett. 2013 Jan 1;23(1):223-7.</p>

源叶生物