



上海源叶生物科技有限公司
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产品名称: **2,4-二氯-N-(异丙基)-N-[2-[(异丙基)氨基]乙基]苯磺酰胺**
产品别名: **RN-1734**

生物活性:							
Description		RN-1734 is selective antagonist of the TRPV4 channel, completely antagonizes 4αPDD-mediated activation of TRPV4 with comparable, low micromolar IC50s for all three species (hTRPV4: 2.3 μM, mTRPV4: 5.9 μM, rTRPV4: 3.2 μM)[1]. RN-1734 clearly decreases the production of tumor necrosis factor α (TNF-α) and interleukin 1β (IL-1β) without altering the number of olig2-positive cells[2].					
IC50 & Target		IC50: 2.3 μM (hTRPV4), 5.9 μM (mTRPV4), 3.2 μM (rTRPV4)[1]					
In Vitro		RN-1734 (27 hours; 10μM) reverses the increase in the apoptotic rate of oligodendrocytes induced by CM (LPS-activated microglia group) apoptosis[2].					
		RN-1734 (27 hours; 10μM) alleviates CM-induced decreases in CNP[2].					
		Apoptosis Analysis[2]					
		Cell Line:	Microglial cells				
		Concentration:	27 hours				
		Incubation Time:	10μM				
		Result:	Significantly decreased the percentage of cleaved-caspase 3 positive cells.				
		Western Blot Analysis[2]					
		Cell Line:	Microglial cells				
		Concentration:	27 hours				
		Incubation Time:	10 μM				
Result:	Alleviated CM (with LPS only)-induced decreases in CNP.						
In Vivo		RN-1734 (0.5 μl; microinjector pump; daily for 5 weeks) significantly reverses the decrease in CNP protein and improves myelination in CPZ-induced demyelination mouse[2].					
		Animal Model:	CPZ-induced demyelination mouse model (C57BL/6 male mice)[2]				
		Dosage:	0.5 μl (10 μM in 5% DMSO and 0.9% NaCl)				
		Administration:	Microinjector pump for 5 weeks				
		Result:	Significantly reversed the decrease in CNP protein and improved myelination in CPZ-induced demyelination mouse.				
		In Vitro:					
		DMSO : 50 mg/mL (141.52 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Preparing Stock Solutions	<div><div>Solvent</div><div>Mass</div><div>Concentration</div></div>	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
				1 mM	2.8304 mL	14.1519 mL	28.3038 mL
				5 mM	0.5661 mL	2.8304 mL	5.6608 mL
				10 mM	0.2830 mL	1.4152 mL	2.8304 mL
		*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℃, 6 months; -20℃, 1 month。 -80℃ 储存时，请在 6 个月内使用，-20℃ 储存时，请在 1 个月内使用。					
		In Vivo:					



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Solvent&Solubility	<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: ≥ 3.25 mg/mL (9.20 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 3.25 mg/mL (9.20 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 32.5 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: ≥ 3.25 mg/mL (9.20 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 3.25 mg/mL (9.20 mM, 饱和度未知) 的澄清溶液。</p> <p>以 1 mL 工作液为例，取 100 μL 32.5 mg/mL 的澄清 DMSO 储备液加到 900 μL 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: ≥ 3.25 mg/mL (9.20 mM); Clear solution</p> <p>此方案可获得 ≥ 3.25 mg/mL (9.20 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 μL 32.5 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]. Kato K, et al. Acidosis environment promotes osteoclast formation by acting on the last phase of preosteoclast differentiation: a study to elucidate the action points of acidosis and search for putative target molecules. Eur J Pharmacol. 2011 Aug 1;663(1-3):27-39.</p> <p>[2]. Liu M, et al. TRPV4 Inhibition Improved Myelination and Reduced Glia Reactivity and Inflammation in a Cuprizone-Induced Mouse Model of Demyelination. Front Cell Neurosci. 2018 Nov 5;12:392.</p> <p>[3]. Vincent F, et al. Identification and characterization of novel TRPV4 modulators. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2009 Nov 20;389(3):490-4.</p>