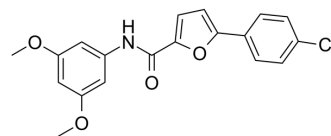


## A-803467

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-11079		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	944261-79-4		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>19</sub> H <sub>16</sub> ClNO <sub>4</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	357.79		
<b>Target:</b>	Sodium Channel		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 50 mg/mL (139.75 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	2.7949 mL	13.9747 mL	27.9494 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.5590 mL	2.7949 mL	5.5899 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2795 mL	1.3975 mL	2.7949 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.				
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.99 mM); Clear solution  2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.99 mM); Clear solution			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	A-803467 is a potent and selective tetrodotoxin-resistant Na <sub>v</sub> 1.8 sodium channel blocker (IC <sub>50</sub> =8 nM). A-803467 has shown significant anti-nociception in neuropathic and inflammatory pain models. A-803467 enhances the chemosensitivity of conventional anticancer agents through interaction with the ATP-binding cassette subfamily G member 2 (ABCG2) transporter <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Na <sub>v</sub> 1.8 8 nM (IC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vitro</b>	A-803467 selectively and significantly reverses the ABCG2-mediated multidrug resistance. A-803467 (7.5 μM) significantly increases the cytotoxicity of mitoxantrone and topotecan in ABCG2-transfected cell lines. A-803467 (7.5 μM) significantly

enhanced the intracellular [<sup>3</sup>H]-MX accumulation in ABCG2-transfected cells. A-803467 (7.5 μM; 0~120 minutes) significantly blocks the intracellular [<sup>3</sup>H]-MX efflux at different time periods from ABCG2-transfected cells. A-803467 stimulates the ATPase activity of ABCG2<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

A-803467 (35 mg/kg; p.o.) shows no noticeable toxicity in the male NCR nude mice<sup>[1]</sup>.

A-803467 in combination with topotecan, significantly decreases the tumor growth in mice implanted with ABCG2 overexpressing H460/MX20 cells. A-803467 effectively restores the sensitivity of tumors overexpressing ABCG2 transporter to topotecan without having any significant effect on tumors lacking ABCG2 expression<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Nude mice <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	35 mg/kg
Administration:	P.o.
Result:	Showed no noticeable toxicity in the male NCR nude mice.

## CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Front Pharmacol. 2020 Jul 31;11:1163.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Anreddy N, et al. A-803467, a tetrodotoxin-resistant sodium channel blocker, modulates ABCG2-mediated MDR in vitro and in vivo. *Oncotarget*. 2015;6(36):39276-39291.

[2]. Jarvis MF, et al. A-803467, a potent and selective Nav1.8 sodium channel blocker, attenuates neuropathic and inflammatory pain in the rat. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2007;104(20):8520-8525.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: [tech@MedChemExpress.com](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA