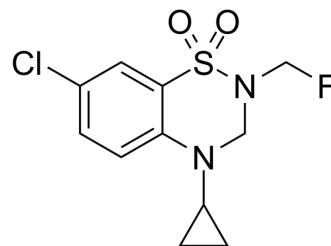


AMPA receptor modulator-4

Cat. No.:	HY-149975
CAS No.:	2917551-59-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₁ H ₁₂ ClFN ₂ O ₂ S
Molecular Weight:	290.74
Target:	iGluR
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	AMPA receptor modulator-4, a 3,4-dihydro-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine 1,1-dioxide (BTD), is an orally active positive allosteric modulator of the AMPA receptors (AMPA receptors). AMPA receptor modulator-4 can cross the blood-brain barrier. AMPA receptor modulator-4 increases the cognition performance and improves working memory performance in mice ^[1] .								
In Vitro	AMPA receptor modulator-4 (compound 15e) has pEC ₅₀ of 5.66 on the calcium influx induced by 1 mM Glutamate on HEK293 cells stably expressing the GluA2(Q) subunit ^[1] . AMPA receptor modulator-4 has EC _{2x} =2.1 μM (FlipR)-1.5 μM (FDSS) ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
In Vivo	AMPA receptor modulator-4 (compound 15e; 10 and 30 mg/kg; IP; once) increases the duration of the LTP at a dose of 10 mg/kg in rats ^[1] . AMPA receptor modulator-4 (1 and 3 mg/kg; po) 1 h before the three sessions significantly increases the cognition performance of CD1 mice ^[1] . AMPA receptor modulator-4 (0.03, 0.1 and 0.3 mg/kg; ip) improves the performance of spontaneous alternation and improves working memory performance in C57Bl/6 mice ^[1] . AMPA receptor modulator-4 (30, 100 mg/kg; po; once) has non-pro-convulsant effect in NMRI mice ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Anesthetized rats^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 and 30 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>IP; once</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Increased the duration of the the Long-Term Potentiation (LTP) at a dose of 10 mg/kg.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Anesthetized rats ^[1]	Dosage:	10 and 30 mg/kg	Administration:	IP; once	Result:	Increased the duration of the the Long-Term Potentiation (LTP) at a dose of 10 mg/kg.
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Dosage:	10 and 30 mg/kg								
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Result:	Increased the duration of the the Long-Term Potentiation (LTP) at a dose of 10 mg/kg.								

REFERENCES

[1]. Eric Goffin, et al. New insights in the development of positive allosteric modulators of α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptors belonging to 3,4-dihydro-2H-1,2,4-benzothiadiazine 1,1-dioxides: Introduction of (mono/difluoro)methyl groups at the 2-position of the thiadiazine ring. Eur J Med Chem. 2023 Mar 15;250:115221.

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

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