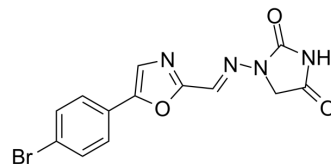


Azumolene

Cat. No.:	HY-113920A		
CAS No.:	64748-79-4		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₃ H ₉ BrN ₄ O ₃		
Molecular Weight:	349.14		
Target:	Calcium Channel		
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 13.89 mg/mL (39.78 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		2.8642 mL	14.3209 mL	28.6418 mL
		5 mM		0.5728 mL	2.8642 mL	5.7284 mL
		10 mM		0.2864 mL	1.4321 mL	2.8642 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 1.39 mg/mL (3.98 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic					
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 1.39 mg/mL (3.98 mM); Clear solution					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Azumolene (EU4093 free base), a Dantrolene analog, is a muscle relaxant. Azumolene is a ryanodine receptor (RyR) modulator and inhibits the calcium-release through ryanodine receptor. Azumolene can be used for malignant hyperthermia research ^{[1][2]} .
In Vitro	Pretreatment with 20 μM Azumolene for 1-2 min inhibits SOCE activated by subsequent addition of caffeine and ryanodine to promote RyR-dependent sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca ²⁺ store depletion in mouse myotubes and adult muscle fibers ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	The effect of Azumolene (EU4093) on the twitch of the intact rat soleus preparation is nearly maximal at a dose of 20 mg/kg. This dose of Azumolene reduces the amplitude of the twitch to 31.9% of the control value. The contraction of intrafusal

muscle as measured by the response of spindle afferent discharge is also reduced by Azumolene^[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. G C Leslie, et al. The effect of EU4093 (azumolene sodium) on the contraction of intrafusal muscle in the soleus muscle of the anaesthetized rat. Br J Pharmacol. 1989 Aug;97(4):1151-6.

[2]. Viktor Yarotsky, et al. Accelerated activation of SOCE current in myotubes from two mouse models of anesthetic- and heat-induced sudden death. PLoS One. 2013 Oct 15;8(10):e77633.

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

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