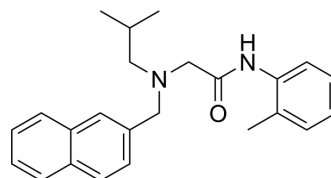


BChE-IN-13

Cat. No.:	HY-151386
CAS No.:	2700896-73-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₂₈ N ₂ O
Molecular Weight:	360.49
Target:	Cholinesterase (ChE)
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	BChE-IN-13 (Compound 17c) is an orally active, potent and selective Butyrylcholinesterase (BChE) inhibitor with IC ₅₀ s of 0.22 and 0.016 μM for eqBChE and hBChE, respectively. BChE-IN-13 can improve memory and cognitive impairments, and be used in Alzheimer's disease (AD) research ^[1] .								
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 0.22 μM (eqBChE) 0.016 μM (hBChE) ^[1]								
In Vitro	<p>BChE-IN-13 (5-100 μM; 24 h) shows weak toxicity to SH-SY5Y, PC-12 and HT-22, and shows high mortality to BV2 cells^[1]. BChE-IN-13 shows excellent blood brain barrier permeation using a parallel artificial membrane permeability assay experiment (PAMPA)^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Cytotoxicity Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>SH-SY5Y, PC12, BV2 and HT-22 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>5-100 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Showed cells viability more than 60% of SH-SY5Y, PC-12 and HT-22 even at 100 μM. Showed high mortality in BV2 cells, and reached half the mortality at 20 μM.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	SH-SY5Y, PC12, BV2 and HT-22 cells	Concentration:	5-100 μM	Incubation Time:	24 hours	Result:	Showed cells viability more than 60% of SH-SY5Y, PC-12 and HT-22 even at 100 μM. Showed high mortality in BV2 cells, and reached half the mortality at 20 μM.
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In Vivo	<p>BChE-IN-13 (oral gavage; 15 mg/kg; once daily; 6 d) shows the improvement in memory and cognitive function in Aβ₁₋₄₂ induced AD-like disorder mice^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>ICR mice intracerebroventricularly (icv) injected with oligomerized Aβ₁₋₄₂</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>15 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral gavage; 15 mg/kg; once daily; 6 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Improved the memory and cognitive function, and showed a shorter latency compared with Donepezil.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	ICR mice intracerebroventricularly (icv) injected with oligomerized Aβ ₁₋₄₂	Dosage:	15 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral gavage; 15 mg/kg; once daily; 6 days	Result:	Improved the memory and cognitive function, and showed a shorter latency compared with Donepezil.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Xin Lu, et al. Design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of aromatic tertiary amine derivatives as selective butyrylcholinesterase inhibitors for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

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

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