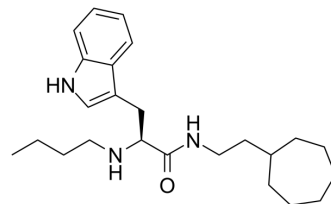


BChE-IN-4

Cat. No.:	HY-143464
CAS No.:	2304818-41-3
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₃₇ N ₃ O
Molecular Weight:	383.57
Target:	AChE
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	BChE-IN-4 is a potent and cross the blood-brain barrier BChE inhibitor. BChE-IN-4 attenuates learning and memory deficits caused by cholinergic deficit in mouse model. BChE-IN-4 has the potential for the research of alzheimer's disease ^[1] .																				
IC₅₀ & Target	BChE ^[1]																				
In Vivo	<p>BChE-IN-4 (compound 1) (10, 20, 30 mg/kg) attenuates learning and memory deficits caused by cholinergic deficit in AD mouse model^[1].</p> <p>BChE-IN-4 (30 mg/kg) dose not induce adverse motor effects in vivo^[1].</p> <p>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>Adult male Albino Swiss CD-1 mice (Scopolamine-induced memory-impaired CD-1 mice)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10, 20, 30 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>I.p.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly prolonged the step-through latencies in memory impaired mice.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>18-22 g, C57BL/6J mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>30 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>I.p.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Did not enhance learning abilities and working memory in the acquisition phase or the short-term memory retrieval on day 5, but did significantly improve long-term memory retrieval, as observed on day 12 of the BM (Barnes maze) task.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>30 mg/kg (suspended in 1% Tween 80)</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Adult male Albino Swiss CD-1 mice (Scopolamine-induced memory-impaired CD-1 mice) ^[1]	Dosage:	10, 20, 30 mg/kg	Administration:	I.p.	Result:	Significantly prolonged the step-through latencies in memory impaired mice.	Animal Model:	18-22 g, C57BL/6J mice ^[1]	Dosage:	30 mg/kg	Administration:	I.p.	Result:	Did not enhance learning abilities and working memory in the acquisition phase or the short-term memory retrieval on day 5, but did significantly improve long-term memory retrieval, as observed on day 12 of the BM (Barnes maze) task.	Animal Model:	Mice ^[1]	Dosage:	30 mg/kg (suspended in 1% Tween 80)
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Administration:	I.p
Result:	Neither altered the number of light-beam interruptions in the locomotor activity test nor induced any motor deficits at 6, 18 and 24 rpm in the rotarod test.

REFERENCES

[1]. Meden A, et al. Structure-activity relationship study of tryptophan-based butyrylcholinesterase inhibitors. Eur J Med Chem. 2020 Dec 15;208:112766.

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

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