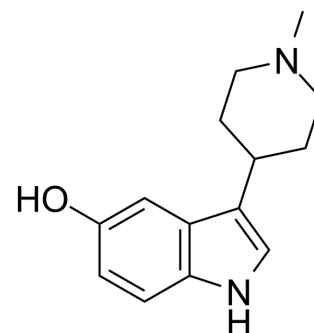


BRL 54443

Cat. No.:	HY-13221		
CAS No.:	57477-39-1		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₄ H ₁₈ N ₂ O		
Molecular Weight:	230.31		
Target:	5-HT Receptor		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; 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 : ≥ 100 mg/mL (434.20 mM)
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.3420 mL	21.7099 mL	43.4197 mL
	5 mM	0.8684 mL	4.3420 mL	8.6839 mL
	10 mM	0.4342 mL	2.1710 mL	4.3420 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (10.85 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
 Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (10.85 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

BRL 54443 is a potent 5-HT_{1E/1F} receptor agonist (K_i values are 1.1 nM and 0.7 nM respectively); displays > 30-fold selectivity over other 5-HT and dopamine receptors^[1].

IC₅₀ & Target

5-HT _{1E} Receptor 1.1 nM (K _i)	5-HT _{1F} Receptor 0.7 nM (K _i)	5-HT _{1A} Receptor 63 nM (K _i)	5-HT _{1B} Receptor 126 nM (K _i)
5-HT _{1D} Receptor 63 nM (K _i)	5-HT _{2A} Receptor 1259 nM (K _i)	5-HT _{2B} Receptor 100 nM (K _i)	5-HT _{2C} Receptor 316 nM (K _i)

	5-HT ₆ Receptor >10,000 nM (Ki)	5-HT ₇ Receptor >10,000 nM (Ki)
In Vitro	<p>Despite its low affinity for other receptors [5-HT_{1A} (63 nM), 5-HT_{1B} (126 nM), 5-HT_{1D} (63 nM), 5-HT_{2A} (1259 nM), 5-HT_{2B} (100 nM), 5-HT_{2C} (316 nM), 5-HT₆ (>10,000 nM), 5-HT₇ (>10,000 nM), D₂ (501 nM), D₃ (631 nM), and α_{1B}-adrenoceptors (1259 nM)], BRL54443 binds with high affinity at 5-HT_{1F} receptors^[1].</p> <p>In DG membranes, BRL54443 selectively stimulates 5-HT_{1E} receptors and potently inhibits forskolin-dependent cAMP production (IC₅₀=14 nM). BRL 54443 also induces contraction (-log EC₅₀=6.52)^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>	
In Vivo	<p>Reduction of flinching was considered as antinociception. Ipsilateral, but not contralateral, peripheral administration of BRL54443 (5-HT(1E/1F); 3-300 microg/paw) significantly reduced formalin-induced flinching in rats^[3].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>	

REFERENCES

- [1]. Klein MT, et al. Toward selective drug development for the human 5-hydroxytryptamine 1E receptor: a comparison of 5-hydroxytryptamine 1E and 1F receptor structure-affinity relationships. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther.* 2011 Jun;337(3):860-867.
- [2]. McKune CM, et al. Characterization of the serotonin receptor mediating contraction in the mouse thoracic aorta and signal pathway coupling. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther.* 2001 Apr;297(1):88-95.
- [3]. Klein MT, et al. Distribution of 5-HT(1E) receptors in the mammalian brain and cerebral vasculature: an immunohistochemical and pharmacological study. *Br J Pharmacol.* 2012 Jun;166(4):1290-302.
- [4]. Granados-Soto V, et al. The role of peripheral 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{1B}, 5-HT_{1D}, 5-HT_{1E} and 5-HT_{1F} serotonergic receptors in the reduction of nociception in rats. *Neuroscience.* 2010 Jan 20;165(2):561-8.

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

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