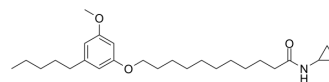


CB1/2 agonist 2

Cat. No.:	HY-150028
CAS No.:	2772379-97-0
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₆ H ₄₃ NO ₃
Molecular Weight:	417.62
Target:	Cannabinoid Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	<p>CB1/2 agonist 2 (compound 23) is a potent non-selective cannabinoid ligand, with K_i values of 3.5 and 1.2 nM, respectively. CB1/2 agonist 2 can behave as a full CB1 agonist and CB2 competitive inverse agonist. CB1/2 agonist 2 shows antinociceptive activity^[1].</p>									
IC₅₀ & Target	<p>hCB2-R 1.2 nM (K_i)</p>	<p>hCB1-R 3.5 nM (K_i)</p>								
In Vitro	<p>CB1/2 agonist 2 (compound 23) (1 μM, 24-72 h) exhibits a very low cytotoxic potential in Hep-G2 cells^[1]. CB1/2 agonist 2 (0-10 μM) shows a slight but significant inhibition of [35S]GTPγS binding to hCB2-CHO cell membranes, with a mean EC₅₀ of 397.90 nM and a mean E_{max} value of -17.81%^[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>Human hepatoblastoma (Hep-G2) cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>1 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24, 48 or 72 h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Exhibited a very low cytotoxic potential, as Hep-G2 cell viability was comparable to controls after 24-72 h of treatment.</td> </tr> </table>		Cell Line:	Human hepatoblastoma (Hep-G2) cells	Concentration:	1 μM	Incubation Time:	24, 48 or 72 h	Result:	Exhibited a very low cytotoxic potential, as Hep-G2 cell viability was comparable to controls after 24-72 h of treatment.
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In Vivo	<p>CB1/2 agonist 2 (compound 23) (0-6 mg/kg, IP, once) significantly reduces the late phase of formalin-induced nocifensive behaviour at 6 mg/kg^[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>Male CD-1 outbred mice (40-45 g)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0, 1, 3, and 6 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>IP, once, 10 min before the formalin or saline injection</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly reduced the late phase of formalin-induced nocifensive behaviour at the</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	Male CD-1 outbred mice (40-45 g) ^[1]	Dosage:	0, 1, 3, and 6 mg/kg	Administration:	IP, once, 10 min before the formalin or saline injection	Result:	Significantly reduced the late phase of formalin-induced nocifensive behaviour at the
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highest dose (6 mg/kg, i.p.), whereas no effect was produced by doses of 1 and 3 mg/kg.

REFERENCES

[1]. Brizzi A, et al. Synthetic bioactive olivetol-related amides: The influence of the phenolic group in cannabinoid receptor activity. Bioorg Med Chem. 2020 Jun 1;28(11):115513.

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

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