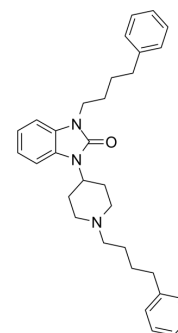


Cav 3.2 inhibitor 1

Cat. No.:	HY-151450
CAS No.:	2878598-59-3
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₂ H ₃₉ N ₃ O
Molecular Weight:	481.67
Target:	Calcium Channel
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Cav 3.2 inhibitor 1 is a T-type calcium channel inhibitor with little binding affinity to dopamine D2 receptors. Cav 3.2 inhibitor 1 can be used for the research of somatic and visceral pain ^[1] .									
IC₅₀ & Target	Cav 3.2 ^[1]									
In Vitro	<p>Cav 3.2 inhibitor 1 (compound 3a, 0.3 μM) inhibits Cav3.2 activities by about 50% in Cav3.2-transfected HEK293 cells^[1].</p> <p>Cav 3.2 inhibitor 1 (1 and 10 μM) displays little binding affinity to D2 receptors^[1].</p> <p>Cav 3.2 inhibitor 1 (0.01-1 μM) inhibits T-currents in Cav3.1-expressing HEK293 cells^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>									
In Vivo	<p>Cav 3.2 inhibitor 1 (compound 3a, 10 mg/kg, i.p.) suppresses Cav3.2-dependent somatic and visceral pain in mice^[1].</p> <p>Cav 3.2 inhibitor 1 (8 nmol/mouse, i.c.v.) has no effect on long-lasting catalepsy in mice^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Colonic pain and referred hyperalgesia mice induced by intracolonic (i.col.) administration of Na₂S at 5 nmol/mouse^[1].</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1-10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Completely blocked the Na₂S-induced colonic pain and referred hyperalgesia.</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	Colonic pain and referred hyperalgesia mice induced by intracolonic (i.col.) administration of Na ₂ S at 5 nmol/mouse ^[1] .	Dosage:	1-10 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (i.p.)	Result:	Completely blocked the Na ₂ S-induced colonic pain and referred hyperalgesia.
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Result:	Completely blocked the Na ₂ S-induced colonic pain and referred hyperalgesia.									

REFERENCES

[1]. Yoshihito Kasanami, et al. Discovery of pimozide derivatives as novel T-type calcium channel inhibitors with little binding affinity to dopamine D2 receptors for treatment of somatic and visceral pain. *Eur J Med Chem.* 2022 Aug 27;243:114716.

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

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