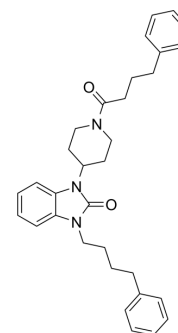


Cav 3.2 inhibitor 3

Cat. No.:	HY-151452
CAS No.:	2878598-69-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₃₂ H ₃₇ N ₃ O ₂
Molecular Weight:	495.66
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 3 (Compound 4) is a potent Ca _v 3.2 T-type Ca ²⁺ channel inhibitor with an IC ₅₀ of 0.1534 μM, and has little binding affinity to D ₂ receptors ^[1] .									
IC₅₀ & Target	Ca _v 3.2 0.1534 μM (IC ₅₀)									
In Vivo	<p>Cav 3.2 inhibitor 3 (Compound 4) (1-10 mg/kg; i.p.; once) potently suppresses T-channel-dependent somatic and visceral pain in mice^[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>C57BL/6J mice, Ca_v3.2-dependent somatic and visceral pain model^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>1, 3 and 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal administration, once</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced the mechanical allodynia in the hindpaw and colonic pain/referred hyperalgesia following i.pl. and i.col. administrations of Na₂S, a donor of H₂S, respectively. Suppressed the i.pl. Na₂S-induced paw allodynia in a dose-dependent manner, and the maximally effective doses were roughly estimated at 10 mg/kg.</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	C57BL/6J mice, Ca _v 3.2-dependent somatic and visceral pain model ^[1]	Dosage:	1, 3 and 10 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal administration, once	Result:	Reduced the mechanical allodynia in the hindpaw and colonic pain/referred hyperalgesia following i.pl. and i.col. administrations of Na ₂ S, a donor of H ₂ S, respectively. Suppressed the i.pl. Na ₂ S-induced paw allodynia in a dose-dependent manner, and the maximally effective doses were roughly estimated at 10 mg/kg.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Kasanami Y, 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.

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