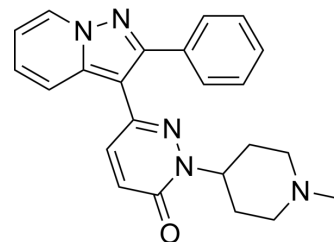


FR194921

Cat. No.:	HY-116800
CAS No.:	202646-80-8
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₃ H ₂₃ N ₅ O
Molecular Weight:	385.46
Target:	Adenosine Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	FR194921 is a potent, selective and orally active and cross the blood-brain barrier Adenosine A1 antagonist with K _i value of 6.6, 5400 nM for A ₁ , A _{2A} , respectively. FR194921 shows cognitive-enhancing and anxiolytic activity ^{[1][2]} .																	
IC₅₀ & Target	A ₁ R 6.6 nM (K _i)	A _{2A} R 5400 nM (K _i)																
In Vivo	<p>FR194921 (32 mg/kg; p.o.) shows good oral bioavailability with AUC of 6.91 µg·h/mL, C_{max} of 2.13 µg/mL and T_{max} OF 0.63 h, BA of 60.6% in rats^[1].</p> <p>FR194921 (0.032, 0.1, 0.32 mg/kg; p.o.) dose-dependently attenuates the hypolocomotion induced by CPA (HY-103181)^[2].</p> <p>FR194921 (0.1-10 mg/kg; i.p.) significantly ameliorates scopolamine (HY-N0296)-induced memory deficits^[2].</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>SD rats^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.032, 0.1, 0.32 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>P.o.; administered orally 25 min prior to intraperitoneal administration of CPA (0.056 mg/kg; i.p.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Dose-dependently attenuated the hypolocomotion induced by CPA with an ED₅₀ value of 0.08 mg/kg and statistical significance at 0.32 mg/kg.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>SD rats^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.1, 0.32, 1, 3.2, 10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>I.p.; Scopolamine (HY-N0296)(1 mg/kg, i.p.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significant cognitive enhanced following scopolamine-induced memory deficits in rats.</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	SD rats ^[2]	Dosage:	0.032, 0.1, 0.32 mg/kg	Administration:	P.o.; administered orally 25 min prior to intraperitoneal administration of CPA (0.056 mg/kg; i.p.)	Result:	Dose-dependently attenuated the hypolocomotion induced by CPA with an ED ₅₀ value of 0.08 mg/kg and statistical significance at 0.32 mg/kg.	Animal Model:	SD rats ^[2]	Dosage:	0.1, 0.32, 1, 3.2, 10 mg/kg	Administration:	I.p.; Scopolamine (HY-N0296)(1 mg/kg, i.p.)	Result:	Significant cognitive enhanced following scopolamine-induced memory deficits in rats.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Kuroda S, et al. Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of a novel series of potent, orally active adenosine A1 receptor antagonists with high blood-brain barrier permeability. Chem Pharm Bull (Tokyo). 2001 Aug;49(8):988-98.

[2]. Maemoto T, et al. Pharmacological characterization of FR194921, a new potent, selective, and orally active antagonist for central adenosine A1 receptors. J Pharmacol Sci. 2004 Sep;96(1):42-52.

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

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