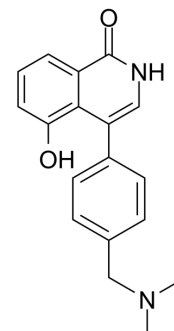


## KCL-440

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-15050
<b>CAS No.:</b>	651029-09-3
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	294.35
<b>Target:</b>	PARP
<b>Pathway:</b>	Cell Cycle/DNA Damage; Epigenetics
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	KCL-440 is a CNS-penetrated PARP inhibitor, with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 68 nM. KCL-440 has strong inhibition of PARP-1 <sup>[1][2]</sup> .	
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 68 nM (PARP) <sup>[1]</sup> .	
<b>In Vivo</b>	The brain concentration of KCL-440 is sufficient to inhibit the PARP activity during the intravenous infusion at the rate of 1 mg/kg/h <sup>[1]</sup> . KCL-440 (over 0.03 mg/kg/h) exhibits neuroprotective effects of KCL-440 in the in vivo cerebral ischemia model <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	<b>Animal Model:</b>	Rat acute cerebral infarction model induced by photothrombotic MCA occlusion <sup>[1]</sup> .
	<b>Dosage:</b>	0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0, and 3.0 mg/kg/h.
	<b>Administration:</b>	Intravenously administered at a rate of 0.33 ml/kg/h for 24 h immediately after cerebral ischemia.
	<b>Result:</b>	The serum concentration of KCL-440 approached steady state levels within 1 h in rats that were intravenously infused at the rate of 1 mg/kg/h for 6 h. One hour after the initiation of infusion, the serum concentration of KCL-440 is 0.11 µg/mL, which is equivalent to 0.37 µM. The brain:serum concentration ratio after a 6-h infusion at 10 mg/kg/h is 0.8. Led to a dose-dependent reduction in the cerebral infarct size at 24 h after the MCA occlusion.

### REFERENCES

[1]. Yasuhiko Ikeda, et al. Neuroprotective effects of KCL-440, a new poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor, in the rat middle cerebral artery occlusion model. *Brain Res.* 2005 Oct 26;1060(1-2):73-80.

[2]. Tatsushi Kamiya, et al. The neuroprotective effects of a newly synthesized poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor (KCL-440) on neuronal cell death following transient focal ischemia in rat. *Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow & Metabolism.* 2005.

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

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