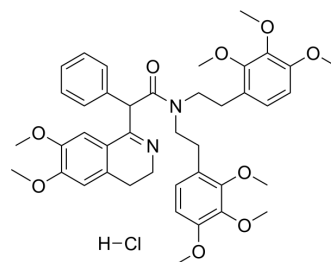


## LOE 908 hydrochloride

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-107756
<b>CAS No.:</b>	143482-60-4
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>41</sub> H <sub>49</sub> ClN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	749.29
<b>Target:</b>	Calcium Channel
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	LOE 908 hydrochloride is a non-selective cation channel (NSCC) inhibitor <sup>[1]</sup> .	
<b>In Vitro</b>	LOE 908 hydrochloride blocks cation conductance in a concentration-dependent manner with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 560 nM, and blocks dihydropyridine-sensitive Ba <sup>2+</sup> current through voltage-dependent Ca <sup>2+</sup> channels with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 28 μM in voltage-clamped A7r5 cells <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
<b>In Vivo</b>	LOE 908 (4 or 2 mg/kg followed by 160 or 80 mg/kg; i.v.) hydrochloride attenuates acute neuromotor dysfunction in rats <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	<b>Animal Model:</b>	Adult male Sprague-Dawley rats, lateral fluid percussion brain injury model <sup>[2]</sup>
	<b>Dosage:</b>	4 mg/kg bolus followed by 160 mg/kg over 24 h or 2 mg/kg bolus followed by 80 mg/kg over 24 h
	<b>Administration:</b>	Intravenous administration
	<b>Result:</b>	Significantly improved neuromotor function at 48 h postinjury when compared to vehicle treatment.

### REFERENCES

[1]. Krautwurst D, et al. The isoquinoline derivative LOE 908 selectively blocks vasopressin-activated nonselective cation currents in A7r5 aortic smooth muscle cells. *Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol.* 1994 Mar;349(3):301-7.

[2]. Cheney JA, et al. The novel compound LOE 908 attenuates acute neuromotor dysfunction but not cognitive impairment or cortical tissue loss following traumatic brain injury in rats. *J Neurotrauma.* 2000 Jan;17(1):83-91.

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

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