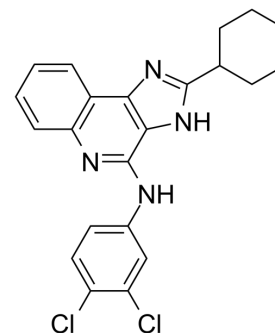


LUF6000

Cat. No.:	HY-13236		
CAS No.:	890087-21-5		
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₂ H ₂₀ Cl ₂ N ₄		
Molecular Weight:	411.33		
Target:	Adenosine Receptor		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 14.29 mg/mL (34.74 mM; Need ultrasonic)					
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM		2.4311 mL	12.1557 mL	24.3114 mL
		5 mM		0.4862 mL	2.4311 mL	4.8623 mL
10 mM			0.2431 mL	1.2156 mL	2.4311 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.						
In Vivo	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 1.43 mg/mL (3.48 mM); Clear solution Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 1.43 mg/mL (3.48 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 1.43 mg/mL (3.48 mM); Clear solution 					

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	LUF6000 is an orally active allosteric modulator of the A3 adenosine receptor. LUF6000 has potent anti-inflammatory effect [1][2].
In Vitro	Modulatory effect of 10 μM LUF6000 on Cl-IB-MECA-induced [35S]GTPγS binding in assays with HEK 293 cell membranes expressing human, dog, rabbit, or mouse A3 adenosine receptors with EC ₅₀ ranging from 39 to 172 nM ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

LUF6000 induces anti-inflammatory effect in 3 experimental animal models of rat adjuvant induced arthritis, monoiodoacetate induced osteoarthritis, and concanavalin A induced liver inflammation in mice^[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Mediators Inflamm. 2014;2014:708746.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Du L, et al. Species differences and mechanism of action of A₃ adenosine receptor allosteric modulators. Purinergic Signal. 2018;14(1):59-71.

[2]. Cohen S, et al. A₃ adenosine receptor allosteric modulator induces an anti-inflammatory effect: in vivo studies and molecular mechanism of action. Mediators Inflamm. 2014;2014:708746.

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