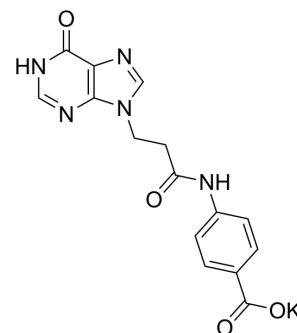


Leteprinim potassium

Cat. No.:	HY-120251A
CAS No.:	192564-13-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅ H ₁₂ KN ₅ O ₄
Molecular Weight:	365.39
Target:	Reactive Oxygen Species
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation; Metabolic Enzyme/Protease; NF-κB
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Leteprinim potassium (AIT-082) is a hypoxanthine derivative neurotrophic agent. Leteprinim potassium can induce brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) mRNA production following spinal cord lesions, and nerve growth factor (NGF) mRNA production in basal forebrain. Leteprinim potassium reduces glutamate toxicity in cultured hippocampal neurons. Leteprinim potassium increases heme-oxygenase 1 and 2 mRNA levels that play role in cellular defense against reactive oxygen species. Leteprinim potassium has neuroprotective activity ^[1] .								
In Vivo	<p>Leteprinim potassium (60 mg/kg; IP; single dosage) significantly reduced the number of apoptotic neurons in hypoxic-ischemic brain injury rat pups^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Wistar rat pups (hypoxic-ischemic brain injury induced by permanent unilateral carotid ligation)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>60 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>IP; single dosage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td> <p>The number of preserved neurons was significantly high in CA1, CA3 regions of hippocampus and dentate gyrus in the left hemispheres when compared with the saline-treated group.</p> <p>In the right hemisphere, neuronal densities of CA1, CA2, CA3 regions of hippocampus and dentate gyrus were significantly high in neotrofin treatment group when compared with the group given saline.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Wistar rat pups (hypoxic-ischemic brain injury induced by permanent unilateral carotid ligation) ^[1]	Dosage:	60 mg/kg	Administration:	IP; single dosage	Result:	<p>The number of preserved neurons was significantly high in CA1, CA3 regions of hippocampus and dentate gyrus in the left hemispheres when compared with the saline-treated group.</p> <p>In the right hemisphere, neuronal densities of CA1, CA2, CA3 regions of hippocampus and dentate gyrus were significantly high in neotrofin treatment group when compared with the group given saline.</p>
Animal Model:	Wistar rat pups (hypoxic-ischemic brain injury induced by permanent unilateral carotid ligation) ^[1]								
Dosage:	60 mg/kg								
Administration:	IP; single dosage								
Result:	<p>The number of preserved neurons was significantly high in CA1, CA3 regions of hippocampus and dentate gyrus in the left hemispheres when compared with the saline-treated group.</p> <p>In the right hemisphere, neuronal densities of CA1, CA2, CA3 regions of hippocampus and dentate gyrus were significantly high in neotrofin treatment group when compared with the group given saline.</p>								

REFERENCES

[1]. Gencpinar P, et al. Effects of neotrofin on neonatal hypoxic ischemic brain injury. *Neurosci Lett.* 2011 Nov 14;505(2):205-10.

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