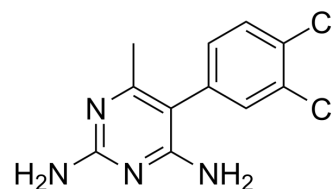


## Metoprine

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-129441		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	7761-45-7		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	269.13		
<b>Target:</b>	Histone Methyltransferase; Antifolate		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Epigenetics; Cell Cycle/DNA Damage		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 20.83 mg/mL (77.40 mM); ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM	3.7157 mL	18.5784 mL	37.1568 mL
		5 mM	0.7431 mL	3.7157 mL	7.4314 mL
10 mM		0.3716 mL	1.8578 mL	3.7157 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (7.73 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (7.73 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Metoprine (BW 197U) is a potent histamine N-methyltransferase (HMT) inhibitor. Metoprine, a diaminopyrimidine derivative, can cross the blood-brain barrier and increase brain histamine levels by inhibiting HMT <sup>[1][2]</sup> . Metoprine is an antifolate and antitumor agent <sup>[3]</sup> .
<b>In Vivo</b>	Metoprine (BW 197U; 2-10 mg/kg; IP) ameliorates the memory deficits induced by nucleus basalis magnocellularis (NBM) lesions in a dose-dependent manner <sup>[2]</sup> . Intraperitoneal administration of Metoprine produces various behavioral effects, including decreases in food intake and increases in water consumption <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Male Sprague-dawley rats (200-280g) <sup>[2]</sup>
Dosage:	2, 5, 10 mg/kg
Administration:	IP
Result:	Ameliorated the memory deficits induced by nucleus basalis magnocellularis (NBM) lesions in a dose-dependent manner and significantly prolonged transfer latency at a high dose of 10 mg/kg.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Junichi Kitanaka, et al. Brain Histamine N-Methyltransferase As a Possible Target of Treatment for Methamphetamine Overdose. *Drug Target Insights*. 2016 Mar 2;10:1-7.
- [2]. Zhong Chen, et al. Effects of brain histamine on memory deficit induced by nucleus basalis-lesion in rats. *Acta Pharmacol Sin*. 2002 Jan;23(1):66-70.
- [3]. John R Horton, et al. Structural basis for inhibition of histamine N-methyltransferase by diverse drugs. *J Mol Biol*. 2005 Oct 21;353(2):334-344.

**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](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA