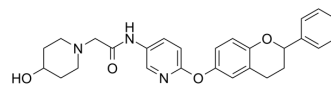


## ORM-10962

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-123785		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	763926-98-3		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>29</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	459.54		
<b>Target:</b>	Na <sup>+</sup> /Ca <sup>2+</sup> Exchanger		
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 250 mg/mL (544.02 mM; Need ultrasonic)			
		Solvent Concentration	Mass	
			1 mg	5 mg
			10 mg	
<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	2.1761 mL	10.8804 mL	21.7609 mL
	<b>5 mM</b>	0.4352 mL	2.1761 mL	4.3522 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2176 mL	1.0880 mL	2.1761 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 (4.53 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.53 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (4.53 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	ORM-10962 is a potent, highly selective sodium-calcium exchanger (NCX) inhibitor, with IC <sub>50</sub> values of 67 and 55 nM for the reverse and forward mode inhibition, respectively. ORM-10962 shows antiarrhythmic effect <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	NCX <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>In Vitro</b>	ORM-10962 (10 nM, 100 nM and 1 μM) decreased the NCX current in dog ventricular myocytes in a concentration-dependent manner with estimated IC <sub>50</sub> values of 55 and 67 nM at -80 and at 20 mV, respectively <sup>[1]</sup> .

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

ORM-10962 (0.3 mg/kg, IV, once) pre-treatment significantly delays the development and recurrence of ventricular extrasystoles (by about 50%) or ventricular tachycardia (by about 30%) in anesthetized guinea pigs<sup>[1]</sup>.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Male guinea-pigs (250-300 g) <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	0.3 mg/kg
Administration:	IV, 10 min before starting ouabain infusion
Result:	Significantly delayed the development of ventricular extrasystoles (from 24±1.7 min in controls to 36.6±2.7 min in the presence of the drug) or ventricular tachycardia (from 31.8±1.8 min in controls to 40.8±2.1 min in the presence of the drug).

## REFERENCES

[1]. Kohajda Z, et al. Novel Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> Exchanger Inhibitor ORM-10962 Supports Coupled Function of Funny-Current and Na<sup>+</sup>/Ca<sup>2+</sup> Exchanger in Pacemaking of Rabbit Sinus Node Tissue. *Front Pharmacol.* 2020 Jan 29;10:1632.

[2]. Kohajda Z, et al. The Effect of a Novel Highly Selective Inhibitor of the Sodium/Calcium Exchanger (NCX) on Cardiac Arrhythmias in In Vitro and In Vivo Experiments. *PLoS One.* 2016 Nov 10;11(11):e0166041.

[3]. Oravec K, et al. Inotropic effect of NCX inhibition depends on the relative activity of the reverse NCX assessed by a novel inhibitor ORM-10962 on canine ventricular myocytes. *Eur J Pharmacol.* 2018 Jan 5;818:278-286.

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

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