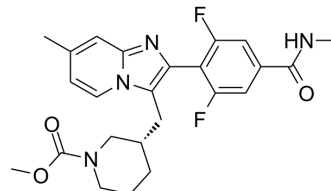


P2X3 antagonist 34

Cat. No.:	HY-135976
CAS No.:	2417288-67-4
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₄ H ₂₆ F ₂ N ₄ O ₃
Molecular Weight:	456.49
Target:	P2X Receptor
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Storage:	-20°C, protect from light * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (protect from light)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro	DMSO : 100 mg/mL (219.06 mM; Need ultrasonic)						
	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
				1 mM	2.1906 mL	10.9531 mL	21.9063 mL
				5 mM	0.4381 mL	2.1906 mL	4.3813 mL
				10 mM	0.2191 mL	1.0953 mL	2.1906 mL
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.							
In Vivo	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.48 mM); Clear solution						
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.48 mM); Clear solution						
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.48 mM); Clear solution						

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	P2X3 antagonist 34 is a potent, selective and orally active P2X3 homotrimeric receptor antagonist with IC ₅₀ s of 25 nM, 92 nM and 126 nM for human P2X3, rat P2X3 and guinea pig P2X3 receptors, respectively. P2X3 antagonist 34 is less active against human, rat and guinea pig P2X2/3 heterotrimeric receptors. P2X3 antagonist 34 has strong anti-tussive effect ^[1] .
IC ₅₀ & Target	P2X3 Receptor
In Vitro	P2X3 antagonist 34 (BLU-5937; 500 nM) is able to block αβ-meATP-induced sensitization and firing activity of isolated primary nociceptors in rat dorsal root ganglions (DRGs), through P2X3 homotrimeric receptor antagonism. The sensitizing effect of αβ-meATP and the inhibition of P2X3 antagonist 34 are reversible after washout ^[1] .

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

In Vivo

P2X3 antagonist 34 (BLU-5937; 0.3-0 mg/kg, oral administration; male Dunkin Hartley guinea pigs) treatment significantly reduces the histamine-induced enhancement in the number of citric acid-induced coughs in a dose-dependent fashion in a guinea pig cough model^[1].

P2X3 antagonist 34 (BLU-5937; 3 and 30 mg/kg, oral) is also shown to reduce significantly and dose-dependently the ATP-induced enhancement of citric acid-induced coughs in the guinea pig^[1].

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

Animal Model:	Male Dunkin Hartley guinea pigs ^[1]
Dosage:	0.3 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, 30 mg/kg
Administration:	Oral administration
Result:	Significantly reduced the histamine-induced enhancement in the number of citric acid-induced coughs in a dose-dependent fashion.

REFERENCES

[1]. Garceau D, et al. BLU-5937: A selective P2X3 antagonist with potent anti-tussive effect and no taste alteration. Pulm Pharmacol Ther. 2019 Jun;56:56-62.

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

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