Product Data Sheet

Pardoprunox hydrochloride

Cat. No.: HY-14958A CAS No.: 269718-83-4 Molecular Formula: $C_{12}H_{16}CIN_{3}O_{2}$ Molecular Weight: 269.73

Target: 5-HT Receptor; Adrenergic Receptor; Dopamine Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling Storage: 4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)

H-CI

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 150 mg/mL (556.11 mM; Need ultrasonic) H₂O: 25 mg/mL (92.69 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.7074 mL	18.5371 mL	37.0741 mL
	5 mM	0.7415 mL	3.7074 mL	7.4148 mL
	10 mM	0.3707 mL	1.8537 mL	3.7074 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: ≥ 7.5 mg/mL (27.81 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE- β -CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 7.5 mg/mL (27.81 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 7.5 mg/mL (27.81 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Pardoprunox (SLV-308) hydrochloride is a partial dopamine D2 and D3 receptor partial agonist and a serotonin 5-HT1A receptor agonist, with pEC ₅₀ s of 8, 9.2, and 6.3, respectively ^[1] .			
IC₅₀ & Target	5-HT _{1A} Receptor 6.3 (pEC50)	D ₂ Receptor 8 (pEC50)	D ₃ Receptor 9.2 (pEC50)	
In Vitro	Pardoprunox (SLV-308) hydrochloride acts as a potent but partial D2 receptor agonist (pEC $_{50}$ = 8.0 and pA $_{2}$ =8.4) with an efficacy of 50% on forskolin stimulated cAMP accumulation. At human recombinant dopamine D3 receptors, Pardoprunox			

hydrochloride acts as a partial agonist in the induction of [(35)S]GTPgammaS binding (intrinsic activity of 67%; pEC $_{50}$ =9.2) and antagonized the dopamine induction of [(35)S]GTPgammaS binding (pA $_{2}$ =9.0). Pardoprunox hydrochloride acts as a full 5-HT1A receptor agonist on forskolin induced cAMP accumulation at cloned human 5-HT1A receptors but with low potency (pEC $_{50}$ =6.3)^[1].

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

REFERENCES

[1]. Glennon JC, et al. In vitro characterization of SLV308 (7-[4-methyl-1-piperazinyl]-2(3H)-benzoxazolone, monohydrochloride): a novel partial dopamine D2 and D3 receptor agonist and serotonin 5-HT1A receptor agonist. Synapse. 2006 Dec 15;60(8):599-608.

[2]. Jones CA, et al. An in vivo pharmacological evaluation of pardoprunox (SLV308)--a novel combined dopamine D(2)/D(3) receptor partial agonist and 5-HT(1A) receptor agonist with efficacy in experimental models of Parkinson's disease. Eur Neuropsychopharmaco

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

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