Quisqualic acid

| Cat. No.: | HY-12597 | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-------|----------|--|--|
| CAS No.: | 52809-07-1 | | | | |
| Molecular Formula: | $C_5H_7N_3O_5$ | | | | |
| Molecular Weight: | 189.13 | | | | |
| Target: | iGluR; mGluR | | | | |
| Pathway: | Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling; GPCR/G Protein | | | | |
| Storage: | Powder | -20°C | 3 years | | |
| | | 4°C | 2 years | | |
| | In solvent | -80°C | 6 months | | |
| | | -20°C | 1 month | | |

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

| In Vitro | DMSO : 12.5 mg/mL (66.09 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C) H_2O : 2 mg/mL (10.57 mM; ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C) | | | | | | |
|----------|--|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|--|--|
| | Preparing Stock Solutions | Solvent Mass Concentration | 1 mg | 5 mg | 10 mg | | |
| | | 1 mM | 5.2874 mL | 26.4368 mL | 52.8737 mL | | |
| | | 5 mM | 1.0575 mL | 5.2874 mL | 10.5747 mL | | |
| | | 10 mM | 0.5287 mL | 2.6437 mL | 5.2874 mL | | |
| | Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent. | | | | | | |
| In Vivo | Add each solvent one by one: PBS Solubility: 25 mg/mL (132.18 mM); Clear solution; Need ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (6.61 mM); Clear solution | | | | | | |
| | 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (6.61 mM); Clear solution | | | | | | |
| | Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 1.25 mg/mL (6.61 mM); Clear solution | | | | | | |

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Quisqualic acid (L-Quisqualic acid), a natural analog of glutamate, is a potent and pan two subsets (iGluR and mGluR) of excitatory amino acid (EAA) agonist with an EC_{50} of 45 nM and a K_i of 10 nM for mGluR1R. Quisqualic acid is isolated from the fruits of Quisqualis indica^{[1][2]}.

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Product Data Sheet



| IC ₅₀ & Target | mGluR1R 45 nM (EC50) | mGluR1R 10 nM (Ki) | mGluR2R 108 μΜ (IC ₅₀) | mGluR2R 113 μM (Ki) | | | |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | mGluR4R 593 μΜ (IC ₅₀) | mGluR4R 112 μΜ (Ki) | | | | | |
| In Vitro | Quisqualic acid is an agonist of AMPA and metabotropic glutamate receptors. Quisqualic acid activates mGluR2R (EC ₅₀ =108 μM; K _i =113 μM) and mGluR4R (EC ₅₀ =593 μM; K _i =112 μM) ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. | | | | | | |

REFERENCES

[1]. Hugues-Olivier Bertrand, et al. Common and Selective Molecular Determinants Involved in Metabotopic Glutamate Receptor Agonist Activity. J Med Chem. 2002 Jul 18;45(15):3171-83.

[2]. H Bräuner-Osborne, et al. Ligands for Glutamate Receptors: Design and Therapeutic Prospects. J Med Chem. 2000 Jul 13;43(14):2609-45.

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