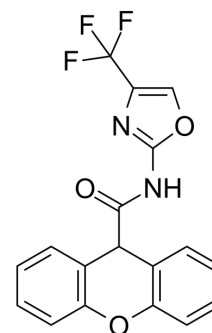


## RO0711401

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-124419		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	714971-87-6		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>11</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	360.29		
<b>Target:</b>	mGluR		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
<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 : 100 mg/mL (277.55 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass 1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	1 mM	2.7755 mL	13.8777 mL	27.7554 mL
		5 mM	0.5551 mL	2.7755 mL	5.5511 mL
10 mM		0.2776 mL	1.3878 mL	2.7755 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (6.94 mM); Clear solution				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	RO0711401 is a selective and orally active positive allosteric modulator of mGlu1 receptor with an EC <sub>50</sub> of 56 nM <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	mGluR1 56 nM (EC <sub>50</sub> )
<b>In Vivo</b>	RO0711401 (10 mg/kg; s.c.; once) causes a long-lasting improvement in motor performance, which is maintained to the same extent at least for 6 days <sup>[1]</sup> . Systemic injection of RO0711401 is shown to reduce the frequency of spike-and-wave discharges in a rat model of absence epilepsy, and to improve motor signs in autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) mice <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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Animal Model:	Spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 (SCA1) mice (30-week old) <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	10 mg/kg
Administration:	Subcutaneous injection; once
Result:	Caused a prolonged improvement of motor performance on the rotarod and the paw-print tests.

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## REFERENCES

[1]. Serena Notartomaso, et al. Pharmacological enhancement of mGlu1 metabotropic glutamate receptors causes a prolonged symptomatic benefit in a mouse model of spinocerebellar ataxia type 1. *Mol Brain*. 2013 Nov 19;6:48.

[2]. Eric Vieira, et al. Fluorinated 9H-xanthene-9-carboxylic acid oxazol-2-yl-amides as potent, orally available mGlu1 receptor enhancers. *Bioorg Med Chem Lett*. 2009 Mar 15;19(6):1666-9.

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

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