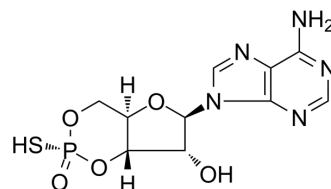


Rp-cAMPS

Cat. No.:	HY-100530A
CAS No.:	73208-40-9
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ N ₅ O ₅ PS
Molecular Weight:	345.27
Target:	PKA
Pathway:	Protein Tyrosine Kinase/RTK; Stem Cell/Wnt
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Rp-cAMPS, a cAMP analog, is a potent, competitive cAMP-induced activation of cAMP-dependent PKA I and II (K _i s of 12.5 μM and 4.5 μM, respectively) antagonist. Rp-cAMPS is resistant to hydrolysis by phosphodiesterases ^{[1][2][3][4][5][6]} .
IC₅₀ & Target	K _i : 6.05 μM (PKA I) and 9.75 μM (PKA II) ^[1]
In Vitro	A membrane-permeable competitive cAMP antagonist (Rp-cAMPS) that blocks PKA activation by binding to the regulatory subunits without dissociating the kinase holoenzyme also inhibits synaptic plasticity but has no effect on normal synaptic transmission ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Rp-cAMPS (10 μM, 15 min) decreases the monosynaptic EPSCs evoked at the PB-CeLC and BLA-CeLC synapses in slices from arthritic rats but not in control neurons from normal animals. The inhibitory effect of Rp-cAMPS is significant compared to predrug (ACSF) control values obtained in the same neurons ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Theranostics. 2021 Mar 24;11(12):5650-5674.

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- [3]. Kuriyama S, et al. Isoproterenol inhibits rod outer segment phagocytosis by both cAMP-dependent and independent pathways. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 1995 Mar;36(3):730-6.

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[6]. R J de Wit, et al. Inhibitory action of certain cyclophosphate derivatives of cAMP on cAMP-dependent protein kinases. Eur J Biochem. 1984 Jul 16;142(2):255-60.

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

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