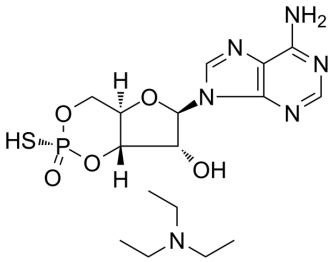
Rp-cAMPS triethylammonium salt

Cat. No.:	HY-100530
CAS No.:	151837-09-1
Molecular Formula:	$C_{16}H_{27}N_6O_5PS$
Molecular Weight:	446.46
Target:	PKA
Pathway:	Stem Cell/Wnt; TGF-beta/Smad
Storage:	-20°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Rp-cAMPS triethylammonium salt, a cAMP analog, is a potent, competitive cAMP-induced activation of cAMP-dependent PKA I and II (K_is of 12.5 μM and 4.5 μM, respectively) antagonist. Rp-cAMPS triethylammonium salt is resistant to hydrolysis by phosphodiesterases[1][2][3][4][5][6].
IC_{50} & Target	Ki: 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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REFERENCES

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[2]. Fu Y, et al. PKA and ERK, but not PKC, in the amygdala contribute to pain-related synaptic plasticity and behavior. Mol Pain. 2008 Jul 16;4:26.

[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.

[4]. Dostmann WR, et al. Probing the cyclic nucleotide binding sites of cAMP-dependent protein kinases I and II with analogs of adenosine 3',5'-cyclic phosphorothioates. J Biol Chem. 1990 Jun 25;265(18):10484-91.

[5]. Van Haastert PJ, et al. Competitive cAMP antagonists for cAMP-receptor proteins. J Biol Chem. 1984 Aug 25;259(16):10020-4.

[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.

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