ST3932

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Cat. No.: CAS No.: Molecular Formula: Molecular Weight: Target: Pathway: Storage:	HY-112840 1246018-21-2 C ₁₂ H ₁₆ N ₈ O 288.31 Adenosine Receptor GPCR/G Protein Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

DIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY		
Description	ST3932 is a metabolite of ST1535, acts as an antagonist of adenosine A _{2A} receptor, with K _i s of 8 nM and 33 nM for A _{2A} and A ₁ receptors, respectively.	
IC ₅₀ & Target	Ki: 8 nM (A _{2A} receptor), 33 nM (A ₁ receptor) ^[1]	
In Vitro	ST3932 is a metabolite of ST1535, acts as an antagonist of adenosine A _{2A} receptor, with K _i s of 8 nM and 33 nM for A _{2A} and A ₁ receptors, respectively. ST3932 inhibits agonist-induced cAMP accumulation with an IC ₅₀ value of 450 nM ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
In Vivo	ST3932 (10, 20, 40 mg/kg, p.o.) antagonizes haloperidol-induced catalepsy, and increases motor activity in mice. ST3932 (20, 40 mg/kg, i.p.) significantly increases the number of contralateral turns induced by I-DOPA in rats ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	

PROTOCOL

Animal	Mice ^[1]
Administration ^[1]	Catalepsy is induced by haloperidol (2 mg/kg) injected intraperitoneally (i.p.) 2.5 h before oral administration of 10, 20, and 40 mg/kg ST1535, ST3932, ST4206 or vehicle. An additional group without haloperidol (control group) with only vehicle is administered. At time 0 min, successful induction of catalepsy in all animals is checked before compounds administration, then, catalepsy is scored every 60 min for 3 h. Each mouse is gently placed by its forepaws on a wire at a height of 4.5 cm. The catalepsy is measured as the time necessary for the animal to step down with at least one forepaw with a cut off time for each animal of 60 s; after this time the mouse is gently removed from the wire. Catalepsy is recorded using a video-camera and by an observer who is unaware of the treatment ^[1] . Rats ^[1]
	Two weeks after the unilateral 6-OHDA-lesion, rats are screened on the basis of their contralateral rotation in response to l- DOPA (50 mg/kg i.p.)+benserazide (30 mg/kg i.p.). Rats not showing at least 200 contralateral rotations during 3 h testing period are eliminated from the study. One week later, rats are administered with the threshold dose of l-DOPA (3 mg/kg i.p.)+benserazide (6 mg/kg i.p.) in combination with vehicle (10% sucrose and 0.3% Tween 80 in sterile water i.p.) or with ST1535, ST3932 and ST4206 respectively (10, 20 and 40 mg/kg i.p.). I-DOPA is administered 5 min after vehicle or molecules in study, whereas benserazide is administered 30 min before I-DOPA injection. Contralateral rotations are measured every 10 min for 2 h by Rotameter system ^[1]

Product Data Sheet

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REFERENCES

[1]. ST3932, et al. Animal models of Parkinson 🛽 s disease: Effects of two adenosine A2A receptor antagonists ST4206 and ST3932, metabolites of 2-n-Butyl-9-methyl-8-[1,2,3]triazol-2-yl-9H-purin-6-ylamine (ST1535). Eur J Pharmacol. 2015 Aug 15;761:353-61.

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

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