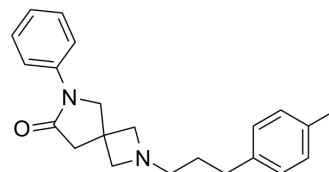


## Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 4

Cat. No.:	HY-149274
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O
Molecular Weight:	334.45
Target:	Sigma Receptor
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 4 (Compound 32) is a potent $\sigma$ 1R antagonist that significantly enhances the analgesic effect of morphine and rescues morphine-induced analgesic tolerance, with potential to prevent morphine tolerance <sup>[1]</sup> .								
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 19.1 ± 0.6 nM ( $\sigma$ 1R) <sup>[1]</sup>								
<b>In Vivo</b>	<p>Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 4 (0–60 mg/kg; i.p.; single dose) dose-dependently enhances morphine-induced analgesia within a dose of 40 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Sigma-1 receptor antagonist 4 (30 mg/kg; i.p.; single dose) potentiates antinociception via enhancing the morphine-induced MOR agonism<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Mouse model<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>i.p.; dissolved in saline with 30% PEG300 and 5% DMSO; measured the percentage of maximal possible effect (% MPE) after 30 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Dose-dependently enhanced morphine-induced analgesia within a dose of 40 mg/kg. Potentiated antinociception via enhancing the morphine-induced MOR agonism.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Mouse model <sup>[1]</sup>	Dosage:	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 mg/kg	Administration:	i.p.; dissolved in saline with 30% PEG300 and 5% DMSO; measured the percentage of maximal possible effect (% MPE) after 30 min	Result:	Dose-dependently enhanced morphine-induced analgesia within a dose of 40 mg/kg. Potentiated antinociception via enhancing the morphine-induced MOR agonism.
Animal Model:	Mouse model <sup>[1]</sup>								
Dosage:	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 mg/kg								
Administration:	i.p.; dissolved in saline with 30% PEG300 and 5% DMSO; measured the percentage of maximal possible effect (% MPE) after 30 min								
Result:	Dose-dependently enhanced morphine-induced analgesia within a dose of 40 mg/kg. Potentiated antinociception via enhancing the morphine-induced MOR agonism.								

### REFERENCES

[1]. Fu K, et al. 2,6-diazaspiro[3.4]octan-7-one derivatives as potent sigma-1 receptor antagonists that enhanced the antinociceptive effect of morphine and rescued morphine tolerance. *Eur J Med Chem.* 2023 Mar 5;249:115178.

**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