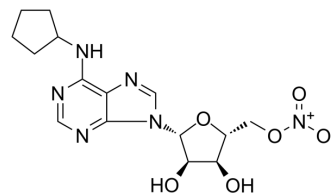


Trabodenoson

Cat. No.:	HY-106007		
CAS No.:	871108-05-3		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₅ H ₂₀ N ₆ O ₆		
Molecular Weight:	380.36		
Target:	Adenosine Receptor		
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : 125 mg/mL (328.64 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Concentration	Solvent	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	2.6291 mL	13.1454 mL	26.2909 mL
	5 mM	0.5258 mL	2.6291 mL	5.2582 mL
	10 mM	0.2629 mL	1.3145 mL	2.6291 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.47 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.47 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (5.47 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Trabodenoson (INO-8875), an adenosine mimetic, is a highly selective Adenosine A1 receptor agonist. Trabodenoson (INO-8875) is used in the study for Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma^[1].

In Vitro

Trabodenoson treatment significantly increaseS MMP-2 activity and MMP-14 abundance, while decreasing fibronectin and collagen IV expression^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Trabodendoson (6.0%), demonstrating an average IOP drop of 2.45 ± 0.38 mm Hg in young mice over 7 days (downregulation) [1].

Topical trabodendoson significantly upregulates nestin expression in the ONH of induced eyes compared with vehicle-treated no-induced eyes[2].

Trabodendoson-treated eyes have significantly reduced optic nerve (ON) edema compared with vehicle-treated eyes. RGC counts are higher in Trabodendoson-treated eyes compared to vehicle (74% versus 47% of the contralateral eye)[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Young (3-4 months old) and aged (12 months old)[1].
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Dosage:	3% or 6% in 10 μ L.
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Administration:	Eye drop for 7 consecutive days.
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Result:	Decreased IOP.
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Animal Model:	Rats[2].
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Dosage:	3%.
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Administration:	Topical delivery daily.
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Result:	Had significantly reduced optic nerve (ON) edema.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Guorong Li, et al. Trabodendoson, an Adenosine Mimetic With A1 Receptor Selectivity Lowers Intraocular Pressure by Increasing Conventional Outflow Facility in Mice. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2018 Jan 1;59(1):383-392.

[2]. Yan Guo, et al. Topical Trabodendoson Is Neuroprotective in a Rodent Model of Anterior Ischemic Optic Neuropathy (rNAION). Transl Vis Sci Technol. 2019 Dec 20;8(6):47.

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

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