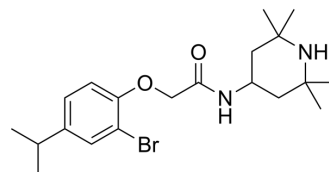


VU0134992

Cat. No.:	HY-122560
CAS No.:	755002-90-5
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₀ H ₃₁ BrN ₂ O ₂
Molecular Weight:	411.38
Target:	Potassium Channel
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	VU0134992 is the first subtype-preferring, orally active and selective Kir4.1 potassium channel pore blocker, with an IC ₅₀ of 0.97 μM. VU0134992 is 9-fold selective for homomeric Kir4.1 over Kir4.1/5.1 concatemeric channels (IC ₅₀ =9 μM) at -120 mV ^[1] .								
IC₅₀ & Target	IC ₅₀ : 0.97 μM (Kir4.1) ^[1]								
In Vitro	VU0134992 is greater than 30-fold selective for Kir4.1 over Kir1.1, Kir2.1, and Kir2.2, is weakly active toward Kir2.3, Kir6.2/SUR1, and Kir7.1, and is equally active toward Kir3.1/3.2, Kir3.1/3.4, and Kir4.2 ^[1] . The selectivity of VU0134992 for Kir4.1 versus nine other members of the Kir channel family was evaluated at concentrations ranging from 0.3 nM to 30 μM in 11-point CRC experiments, using established TI+ flux assays. VU0134992 inhibits Kir3.1/Kir3.2 (92% inhibition at 30 μM, IC ₅₀ =2.5 μM), Kir3.1/Kir3.4 (92% inhibition at 30 μM, IC ₅₀ =3.1 μM), and Kir4.2 (100% inhibition at 30 μM, IC ₅₀ =8.1 μM) with approximately the same efficacy and potency that VU0134992 inhibits Kir4.1 (100% at 30 μM, IC ₅₀ =5.2 μM) ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
In Vivo	VU0134992 (50-100 mg/kg; oral gavage) statistically significantly increased urinary Na ⁺ as well as K ⁺ excretion ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Sprague-Dawley rats (250-300 g)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>50 and 100 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Oral gavage</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Statistically significantly increased urinary Na⁺ as well as K⁺ excretion</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Male Sprague-Dawley rats (250-300 g) ^[1]	Dosage:	50 and 100 mg/kg	Administration:	Oral gavage	Result:	Statistically significantly increased urinary Na ⁺ as well as K ⁺ excretion
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CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Nat Commun. 2022 Nov 21;13(1):7136.
- Biochim Biophys Acta Mol Basis Dis. 2023 Mar 28;1869(5):166700.
- Glia. 2021 Jun 21.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Kharade SV, et al. Discovery, Characterization, and Effects on Renal Fluid and Electrolyte Excretion of the Kir4.1 Potassium Channel Pore Blocker, VU0134992. Mol Pharmacol. 2018 Aug;94(2):926-937.

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

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