Product Data Sheet



NS309

Cat. No.: HY-15416 CAS No.: 18711-16-5 Molecular Formula: $C_8H_4Cl_2N_2O_2$ Molecular Weight: 231.04

Target: Potassium Channel

Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

> 4°C 2 years

-80°C In solvent 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 100 mg/mL (432.83 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.3283 mL	21.6413 mL	43.2826 mL
	5 mM	0.8657 mL	4.3283 mL	8.6565 mL
	10 mM	0.4328 mL	2.1641 mL	4.3283 mL

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	NS309 is a potent and selective activator of the Ca^{2+} -activated SK/IK potassium channels, but displays no activity at BK channels $[1][2][3][4]$.
IC ₅₀ & Target	EC50: $0.62~\mu\text{M}~(\text{SK2})^{[1]}, 0.3~\mu\text{M}~(\text{SK3})^{[2]}, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
In Vitro	NS309 (40 nM) activates both hSK3 and hIK channels, with the largest effect on hIK channels (8.5-fold increase in current compares to 1.9-fold increase in current for hSK3 channels) ^[2] . NS309 (10 µM) significantly increases the whole cell SK currents and hyperpolarized detrusor smooth muscle (DSM) cells resting membrane potential ^[5] . NS309 inhibits the spontaneous phasic contraction amplitude, force, frequency, duration and tone of isolated DSM strips in a concentration-dependent manner ^[5] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	NS309 (2 mg/kg; i.p.) protects against SCI/R in rabbits ^[6] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Adult New Zealand white rabbits (2.5-3.0 kg) ^[6]	
Dosage:	2 mg/kg	
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection	
Result:	Significantly improved neurological outcome of SCI/R challenged rabbits.	

REFERENCES

- [1]. Specific enhancement of SK channel activity selectively potentiates the afterhyperpolarizing current I(AHP) and modulates the firing properties of hippocampal pyramidal neurons.
- [2]. C Hougaard, et al. Selective positive modulation of the SK3 and SK2 subtypes of small conductance Ca2+-activated K+ channels. Br J Pharmacol. 2007 Jul; 151(5): 655–665.
- [3]. Nichole Coleman, et al. New Positive Ca2+-Activated K+ Channel Gating Modulators with Selectivity for KCa3.1. Mol Pharmacol. 2014 Sep; 86(3): 342-357.
- [4]. Dorte Strøbaek, et al. Activation of human IK and SK Ca2+-activated K+ channels by NS309 (6,7-dichloro-1H-indole-2,3-dione 3-oxime). Biochim Biophys Acta. 2004 Oct 11;1665(1-2):1-5.
- [5]. Shankar P Parajuli, et al. NS309 decreases rat detrusor smooth muscle membrane potential and phasic contractions by activating SK3 channels. Br J Pharmacol. 2013 Apr; 168(7): 1611–1625.
- [6]. Jie Zhu, et al. Activation of SK/KCa Channel Attenuates Spinal Cord Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury via Anti-oxidative Activity and Inhibition of Mitochondrial Dysfunction in Rabbits. Front Pharmacol. 2019; 10: 325.

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