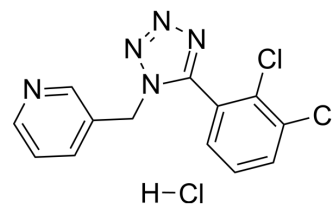


A 438079 hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-15488A
CAS No.:	899431-18-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ Cl ₂ N ₅
Molecular Weight:	342.61
Target:	P2X Receptor
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 2 years; -20°C, 1 year (sealed storage, away from moisture)



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO : ≥ 100 mg/mL (291.88 mM)
 H₂O : 1 mg/mL (2.92 mM); ultrasonic and warming and heat to 80°C
 * "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Concentration	Mass	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM		2.9188 mL	14.5939 mL	29.1877 mL
	5 mM		0.5838 mL	2.9188 mL	5.8375 mL
	10 mM		0.2919 mL	1.4594 mL	2.9188 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: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.30 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline)
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.30 mM); Clear solution
- Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil
Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (7.30 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

A 438079 (hydrochloride) is a potent, and selective P2X₇ receptor antagonist with pIC₅₀ of 6.9.

IC₅₀ & Target

P2X₇ Receptor

In Vitro

In 1321N1 cells stably expressing rat P2X₇ receptors, A 438079 blocks BzATP-(10 μM) evoked changes in intracellular calcium concentrations with an IC₅₀ of 321 nM. A 438079 is also selective for the P2X₇ receptor, at concentrations up to 100 μM^[1]. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

A 438079 (80 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$, i.v.) reduces noxious and innocuous evoked activity of different classes of spinal neurons in neuropathic rats. A 438079 (100 and 300 $\mu\text{mol/kg}$, i.p.) significantly raises withdrawal thresholds in both the SNL and CCI models^[1].

Intraperitoneal injection of A 438079 (5 and 15 mg/kg) 60 min after triggering seizures reduces seizure severity and neuronal death within the hippocampus. A 438079 has superior neuroprotective effects compared with an equally dose of phenobarbital (25 mg/kg)^[2].

A 438079 partially but significantly prevents the 6-OHDA-induced depletion of striatal DA stores^[3].

Pretreatment with A 438079 reduces nociceptive behaviour scores in the HC model^[4].

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

PROTOCOL

Kinase Assay ^[1]

Human astrocytoma cells, 1321N1, are grown to stably express rat P2X₇, human P2X₄, P2X_{2a}, P2X_{2/3}, P2X₁, P2Y₁ and P2Y₂ recombinant receptors. Agonist, BzATP, 2,3-O-(4-benzoylbenzoyl)-ATP or ATP-induced changes in intracellular Ca²⁺ concentrations are assessed in all of the cell lines using the Ca²⁺ chelating dye, Fluo-4, in conjunction with a Fluorometric Imaging Plate Reader. The cells are plated out the day before the experiment onto poly-D-lysine-coated black 96 well plates. After the agonist addition, changes in intracellular Ca²⁺ concentrations are recorded, per second, for 3 min. Ligands are tested at 11 half-log concentrations from 10⁻¹⁰ to 10⁻⁴ M. BzATP or ATP concentrations corresponds to the EC₇₀ values for each receptor to enable comparison of antagonist potencies across the multiple P2 receptor subtypes. A 438079 is added to the cell plate and fluorescence data are collected for 3 min before the addition of agonist, subsequently, data are then collected for another 2 min. The pEC₅₀ or pIC₅₀ values are derived from a single curve fit.

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

Animal Administration ^[2]

To confirm A 438079 reach the brain after systemic administration, P10 rat pups are injected with 5 mg/kg A 438079 and killed either 10 min, 30 min, or 2 h later (n=4 per group). Blood samples are centrifuged at 1000×g for 10 min to isolate the plasma. Samples are analyzed using liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) by a service provider. Briefly, protein is precipitated from 50 μL aliquots of the individual plasma or brain tissue homogenate, and A 438079 is quantified by LC-MS/MS from a five-point standard curve.

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

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Brain, Behavior, and Immunity. 2020 Aug;88:507-514.
- Cancer Immunol Res. 2020 Nov;8(11):1426-1439.
- Neural Regen Res. 2021 Aug;16(8):1582-1591.
- Int J Mol Sci. 2022 May 17;23(10):5586.
- Front Mol Neurosci. 2018 Nov 6;11:401.

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REFERENCES

[1]. McGaraughty S, et al. P2X₇-related modulation of pathological nociception in rats. *Neuroscience*. 2007 Jun 8;146(4):1817-28.

[2]. Mesuret G, et al. *CNS Neurosci Ther*. 2014 Jun;20(6):556-64.

[3]. Marcellino D, et al. On the role of P2X₇ receptors in dopamine nerve cell degeneration in a rat model of Parkinson's disease: studies with the P2X₇ receptor antagonist A-438079. *J Neural Transm (Vienna)*. 2010 Jun;117(6):681-7.

[4]. Martins JP, et al. The role of P2X7 purinergic receptors in inflammatory and nociceptive changes accompanying cyclophosphamide-induced haemorrhagic cystitis in mice. Br J Pharmacol. 2012 Jan;165(1):183-96.

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

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