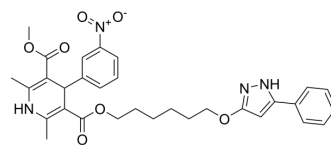


## CV-159

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-19025
<b>CAS No.:</b>	86384-98-7
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>31</sub> H <sub>34</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	574.62
<b>Target:</b>	Calmodulin
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	CV-159 is a unique dihydropyridine Ca <sup>2+</sup> antagonist with an anti-calmodulin (CaM) action, and has antiinflammatory activities.
<b>In Vitro</b>	CV-159 (0.1-10 μM) significantly inhibits TNF-α (10 ng/ml, 24 h)-induced VCAM-1 in SMCs in a concentrationdependent manner. CV-159 (10 μM, 30 min) significantly inhibits the TNF-induced ROS production <sup>[1]</sup> . CV-159 (10 μM) inhibits TNF (24 h)-induced expression of e-selectin but not vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 and intercellular adhesion molecule-1. CV-159 inhibits TNF (20 min)-induced phosphorylation of JNK, p38, and NF-κB p65 (Ser536) <sup>[2]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>In Vivo</b>	CV-159 (5 and 10 mg/kg, p.o.) gives significant protection against delayed neuronal death in the hippocampal CA1 region of the rats after 15-min transient forebrain ischemia. CV-159 also diminishes the size of the brain infarct after permanent middle cerebral artery (MCA) occlusion. CV-159 significantly reduces the increase in the water content of the infarcted cortex induced by MCA occlusion <sup>[3]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Usui T, et al. Mechanisms underlying the anti-inflammatory effects of the Ca<sup>2+</sup>/calmodulin antagonist CV-159 in cultured vascular smooth muscle cells. *J Pharmacol Sci.* 2010;113(3):214-23. Epub 2010 Jun 16.
- [2]. Usui T, et al. CV-159, a unique dihydropyridine derivative, prevents TNF-induced inflammatory responses in human umbilical vein endothelial cells. *J Pharmacol Sci.* 2010;113(2):182-91. Epub 2010 May 19.
- [3]. Miyazaki H, et al. Neuroprotective effects of a dihydropyridine derivative, 1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarboxylic acid methyl 6-(5-phenyl-3-pyrazolyloxy)hexyl ester (CV-159), on rat ischemic brain injury. *Life Sci.* 1999;64(10):869-78.

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

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