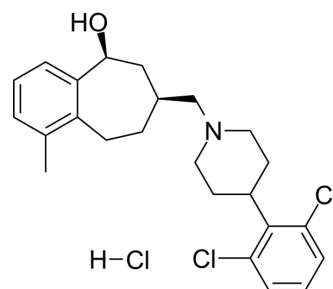


## SB-612111 hydrochloride

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-18618A		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>30</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> NO		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	454.86		
<b>Target:</b>	Opioid Receptor		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
<b>Storage:</b>	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 15.62 mg/mL (34.34 mM); ultrasonic and warming and heat to 60°C)			
		<b>Solvent</b>	<b>Mass</b>	
		<b>Concentration</b>	<b>1 mg</b>	<b>5 mg</b>
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>	<b>1 mM</b>	2.1985 mL	10.9924 mL
		<b>5 mM</b>	0.4397 mL	2.1985 mL
	<b>10 mM</b>	0.2198 mL	1.0992 mL	
	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.			
<b>In Vivo</b>	1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.50 mM); Clear solution			
	2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.50 mM); Clear solution			
	3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.5 mg/mL (5.50 mM); Clear solution			

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	SB-612111 hydrochloride hydrochloride is a novel and potent opiate receptor-like orphan receptor (ORL-1) antagonist with a high affinity for hORL-1 (K <sub>i</sub> =0.33 nM). SB-612111 hydrochloride exhibits selectivity for μ-, κ- and δ-receptors with K <sub>i</sub> values of 57.6 nM, 160.5 nM and 2109 nM, respectively. SB-612111 hydrochloride effectively antagonizes the pronociceptive action of Nociceptin (HY-P0183) in an acute pain model <sup>[1]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	NOP Receptor/ORL1
<b>In Vivo</b>	SB-612111 hydrochloride (intravenous injection; 0.6-10 nmol/mouse) antagonize nociceptin-induced thermal hyperalgesia in a dose-dependent manner with an ED <sub>50</sub> of 0.62 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> .

SB-612111 hydrochloride (intravenous injection; 0.1-5 mg/kg) causes a significant inhibition of the carrageenan-induced reduction in paw withdrawal latencies in rat, however, untreated paw are unaffected<sup>[1]</sup>.

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

Animal Model:	Male rats <sup>[1]</sup>
Dosage:	0.1 mg/kg, 0.3 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg
Administration:	Intravenous injection; single dose
Result:	Had antihyperalgesic effects on carrageenan-induced rat paw.

## REFERENCES

[1]. Paola F Zarin, et al. Modification of Nociception and Morphine Tolerance by the Selective Opiate Receptor-Like Orphan Receptor Antagonist (-)-cis-1-methyl-7-[[4-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)piperidin-1-yl]methyl]-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzocyclohepten-5-ol (SB-612111 hydrochloride). J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2004 Feb;308(2):454-61.

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

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