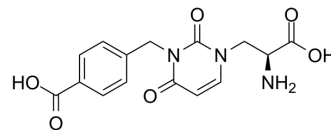


## UBP-282

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-19432
<b>CAS No.:</b>	544697-47-4
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	333.3
<b>Target:</b>	iGluR
<b>Pathway:</b>	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling
<b>Storage:</b>	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	UBP-282 is a potent, selective and competitive AMPA and kainate receptor antagonist. UBP-282 inhibits the fast component of the dorsal root-evoked ventral root potential (fDR-VRP) with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 10.3 μM. UBP-282 antagonizes kainate-induced depolarisations of dorsal roots with a pA <sub>2</sub> value of 4.96 <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 10.3 μM (fast component of the dorsal root-evoked ventral root potential (fDR-VRP)) <sup>[1]</sup> pA <sub>2</sub> : 4.96 (Kainate-induced depolarisations of dorsal roots) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	UBP-282 (3-CBW) is selective for AMPA- and GluR5-containing kainate receptors vs NMDA, mGlu and kainate receptors expressed on motor neurones <sup>[1][2]</sup> . UBP-282 (3-CBW), at a concentration of 200 μM, blocks AMPA evoked depolarizations on motoneurons while responses to equi-effective doses of NMDA and DHPG were relatively unaffected. In the presence of 200 μM UBP-282, a concentration that completely abolishes AMPA-evoked depolarizations on motoneurons and kainate-evoked responses on dorsal root, there is still a noticeable depolarization evoked by kainate on motoneurons <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
<b>In Vivo</b>	On neonatal rat motoneurons UBP-282 (3-CBW) (200 μM) almost completely abolished responses to AMPA while responses to NMDA, kainate and DHPG were 101.6%, 39.4% and 110.5% of control, respectively. UBP-282 can therefore be used to isolate kainate receptor responses from those mediated by AMPA receptors <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

### REFERENCES

[1]. Julia C A More, et al. The novel antagonist 3-CBW discriminates between kainate receptors expressed on neonatal rat motoneurons and those on dorsal root C-fibres. *Br J Pharmacol.* 2002 Dec;137(7):1125-33.

[2]. Julia C A More, et al. Structural requirements for novel willardiine derivatives acting as AMPA and kainate receptor antagonists. *Br J Pharmacol.* 2003 Mar;138(6):1093-100.

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

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