Proteins

ZM241385

Cat. No.: HY-19532 CAS No.: 139180-30-6 Molecular Formula: $\mathsf{C}_{16}\mathsf{H}_{15}\mathsf{N}_7\mathsf{O}_2$ Molecular Weight: 337.34

Target: Adenosine Receptor Pathway: GPCR/G Protein

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year

Product Data Sheet

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: ≥ 30 mg/mL (88.93 mM)

* "≥" means soluble, but saturation unknown.

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	2.9644 mL	14.8218 mL	29.6437 mL
	5 mM	0.5929 mL	2.9644 mL	5.9287 mL
	10 mM	0.2964 mL	1.4822 mL	2.9644 mL

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

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.17 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: 2.08 mg/mL (6.17 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 2.08 mg/mL (6.17 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	ZM241385 is a potent, high affinity and selective adenosine A_{2a} receptor ($A_{2A}R$) antagonist with a K_i value of 1.4 nM ^{[1][2][3]} .
IC ₅₀ & Target	A2AR 1.4 nM (Ki)
In Vitro	ZM241385 (1 μ M; 24-48 hours; PC12 cells) treatment reverses the phenomenon that A _{2A} R agonist CGS21680 significantly

upregulates A_{2A}R mRNA and protein levels^[1].

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

 $\mathsf{RT}\text{-}\mathsf{PCR}^{[1]}$

Cell Line:	PC12 cells	
Concentration:	1μΜ	
Incubation Time:	24 hours	
Result:	Suppressed the increased A _{2A} R mRNA levels engendered by CGS21680.	

Western Blot Analysis

Cell Line:	PC12 cells
Concentration:	1 μΜ
Incubation Time:	48 hours
Result:	Decreased A _{2A} R protein levels

In Vivo

ZM241385 (0.2 μg/mouse, 0.4 μg/mouse; intraperitoneal injection; every day; for 11 weeks; female C57BL/6 WT mice) treatment decreases tumor volume, activates CD8⁺ T cells and reduces the frequency of splenic MDSC^[4].

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

Animal Model:	Female C57BL/6 WT mice received 4-nitroquinoline-N-oxide ^[4]
Dosage:	0.2 μg/mouse, 0.4 μg/mouse
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; every day; for 11 weeks
Result:	Decreased tumor volume, activates CD8 ⁺ T cells and reduces the frequency of splenic MDSC.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

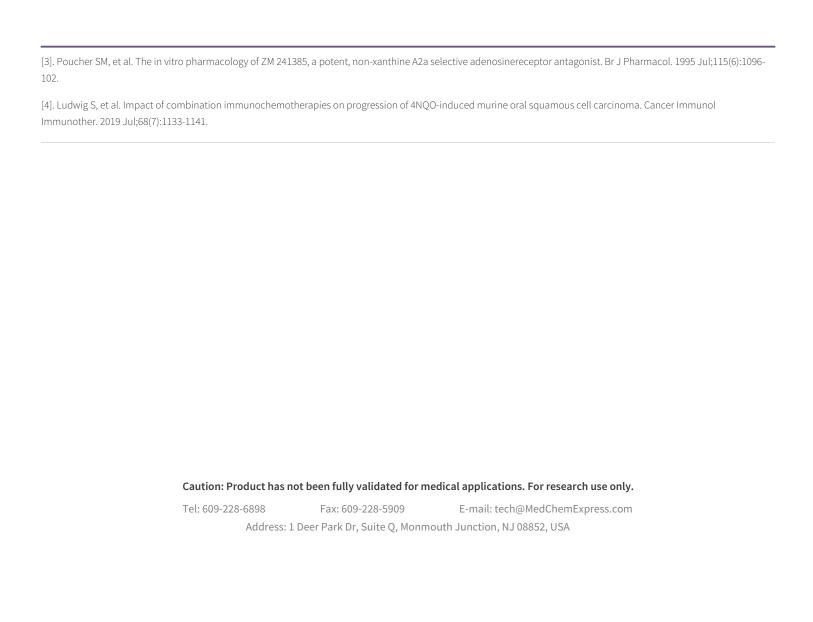
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- J Mol Cell Cardiol. 2022 Dec 3;174:88-100.
- Purinergic Signal. 2022 Jul 2.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Wang Z, et al. Static magnetic field exposure reproduces cellular effects of the Parkinson's disease drugcandidate ZM241385. PLoS One. 2010 Nov 8;5(11):e13883. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0013883.

[2]. Linden J, et al. Characterization of human A(2B) adenosine receptors: radioligandbinding, western blotting, and coupling to G(q) in human embryonickidney 293 cells and HMC-1 mast cells. Mol Pharmacol. 1999 Oct;56(4):705-13.



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