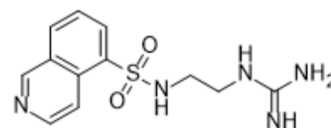


## HA-1004

Cat. No.:	HY-123468
CAS No.:	91742-10-8
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S
Molecular Weight:	293.34
Target:	Cyclic GMP-AMP Synthase; PKA; ERK; Calcium Channel
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation; Stem Cell/Wnt; TGF-beta/Smad; MAPK/ERK Pathway; Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Powder    -20°C    3 years In solvent   -80°C    6 months -20°C    1 month



## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	HA-1004 is a selective inhibitor of PKA, which can inhibit lipolysis and induce vascular relaxation. HA-1004 is also a dual inhibitor of cyclic GMP-dependent protein kinase and cyclic AMP-dependent protein, and is involved in smooth muscle, second messenger, cyclic AMP and cyclic GMP regulation mechanisms. HA-1004 is an antagonist for calcium, that can be used as a vasodilator to inhibit the contraction of rabbit aortic strips, or to antagonize ERK and tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) phosphorylation in morphine abstinence rat models <sup>[1][2][3]</sup> .
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	cyclic GMP-dependent protein kinase, cyclic AMP-dependent protein <sup>[2]</sup>
In Vivo	HA-1004 (40 nmol/day; infused by minipumps and delivered at 1 µL/h), it acts simultaneously with morphine to antagonize the phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and TH and inhibit the increase of NA conversion during morphine withdrawal in rats <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Almela P, et al. Crosstalk between G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) and tyrosine kinase receptor (TXR) in the heart after morphine withdrawal. *Front Pharmacol*. 2013 Dec 27;4:164.
- [2]. Goodman HM, et al. The isoquinoline sulfonamide inhibitors of protein phosphorylation, H-7, H-8, and HA-1004, also inhibit RNA synthesis: studies on responses of adipose tissue to growth hormone. *Endocrinology*. 1990 Jan;126(1):441-50.
- [3]. Ishikawa T, et al. Relaxation of vascular smooth muscle by HA-1004, an inhibitor of cyclic nucleotide-dependent protein kinase. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther*. 1985 Nov;235(2):495-9.

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

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