

Contulakin G

Cat. No.:	HY-P0066
CAS No.:	229180-41-0
Molecular Formula:	C ₈₈ H ₁₄₀ N ₂₀ O ₃₇
Molecular Weight:	2070.17
Target:	Neurotensin Receptor
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Contulakin G is an O-glycosylated invertebrate neurotensin. Contulakin-G is a weaker agonist for the neurotensin receptor. Contulakin G is also a potent antinociceptive agent ^{[1][2]} .																
In Vivo	<p>Contulakin G exhibits potent analgesic activity in three pain models in rats following intrathecal delivery, namely in tail-flick (acute pain), formalin test, and CFA-induced allodynia inflammatory pain^[1].</p> <p>Contulakin G (0-3 nmoL, Intrathecally) significantly decreases flinching behavior in rats^[2].</p> <p>Contulakin G (50-500 nmoL, Intrathecally) produces a dose-dependent increase in the thermally evoked skin twitch latency by 30 min after administration in dogs^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Holtzman rats (300-375 g)^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.03, 0.1, 0.3, and 3 nmol</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intrathecally, administered as a 10-µL bolus followed by a 10-µL saline flush</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Produced a significant decrease in flinching in all phases of the formalin test in rats.</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Purpose-bred beagle dogs (9-12 kg)^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>50, 150, or 500 nmol</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intrathecally</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Produced a dose-dependent increase in the thermally evoked skin twitch latency at 30 min after dosing in dogs, which reached statistical difference as compared to vehicle at 500 nmol.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Male Holtzman rats (300-375 g) ^[2]	Dosage:	0.03, 0.1, 0.3, and 3 nmol	Administration:	Intrathecally, administered as a 10-µL bolus followed by a 10-µL saline flush	Result:	Produced a significant decrease in flinching in all phases of the formalin test in rats.	Animal Model:	Purpose-bred beagle dogs (9-12 kg) ^[2]	Dosage:	50, 150, or 500 nmol	Administration:	Intrathecally	Result:	Produced a dose-dependent increase in the thermally evoked skin twitch latency at 30 min after dosing in dogs, which reached statistical difference as compared to vehicle at 500 nmol.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Lee HK, et al. A marine analgesic peptide, Contulakin-G, and neurotensin are distinct agonists for neurotensin receptors: uncovering structural determinants of desensitization properties. *Front Pharmacol*. 2015 Feb 10;6:11.

[2]. Allen JW, et al. An assessment of the antinociceptive efficacy of intrathecal and epidural contulakin-G in rats and dogs. *Anesth Analg*. 2007 Jun;104(6):1505-13, table of contents.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA