# **Product** Data Sheet

## Org-26576

Cat. No.: HY-101216 CAS No.: 100044-96-0 Molecular Formula:  $\mathsf{C}_{11}\mathsf{H}_{12}\mathsf{N}_2\mathsf{O}_2$ Molecular Weight: 204.23 Target: iGluR

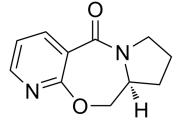
Pathway: Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling

Storage: Powder -20°C 3 years

4°C 2 years

In solvent -80°C 2 years

> -20°C 1 year



### **SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY**

In Vitro

DMSO: 25 mg/mL (122.41 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	4.8964 mL	24.4822 mL	48.9644 mL
	5 mM	0.9793 mL	4.8964 mL	9.7929 mL
	10 mM	0.4896 mL	2.4482 mL	4.8964 mL

Org-26576 (Org 26576) exerts a positive modulatory influence on brain derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) expression during

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

## **BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY**

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Description	Org-26576 is a AMPA receptor positive allosteric modulator.		
In Vitro	Org-26576 (Org 26576) represents structurally a distinct chemical series derived from the first generation ampakine CX516 and displays 10-30 fold greater potency when compared to CX516 in potentiating AMPA-mediated electrophysiological responses with an EC $_{50}$ of 8-16 $\mu$ M in rat hippocampal primary cultured neurons. Org-26576 demonstrates selectivity for AMPA receptors when tested at 10 $\mu$ M against >60 molecular targets including G-Protein Coupled Receptors, ion channels and kinases <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
In Vivo	Org-26576 (Org 26576; 1 mg/kg) produces significant increases in the anteroventral and laterodorsal thalamus, cingulate cortex, dentate gyrus and CA3 subfield of the hippocampus in mice <sup>[1]</sup> . Chronic administration of Org-26576 (Org 26576) increases progenitor cell proliferation in dentate gyrus (approximately 40%) and in prelimbic cortex (approximately 35%) at the 10-mg/kg dosage. Cells born in response to chronic Org-26576 in dentate gyrus exhibits increased rates of survival (approximately 30%) with the majority of surviving cells expressing a neuronal phenotype <sup>[2]</sup> . AMPA receptor potentiation by		

ongoing neuronal activity. Total BDNF mRNA levels are significantly increased in the hippocampus of animals exposed to the combination of Org-26576 and stress<sup>[3]</sup>.

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#### **PROTOCOL**

Animal Administration [1][3] Rats: Saline and Org-26576 (10 mg/kg) are administered, by intraperitoneal injection, 25 min before acute swim stress. Briefly, rats are subjected to a swim stress session for 5 min and sacrificed by decapitation 15 min after the end of the swim session. Brain regions are immediately dissected, frozen on dry ice and stored at -80°C<sup>[3]</sup>.

Mice: Org-26576 (0.1, 1, 10 mg/kg) and Org 24448 (3, 10, 30 mg/kg) or vehicle (5% Mulgofenesaline) are administered intraperitoneally (i.p.) 10 min prior to the administration of the  $_{14}$ C-2-deoxyglucose. All drugs/vehicle are administered in the contralateral side of the abdomen to the  $_{14}$ C-2-deoxyglucose (2-DG) i.p. injection. A separate group of animals is also administered the AMPA receptor antagonist NBQX. NBQX (10 mg/kg) is injected either alone or 10 min prior to the administration of Org-26576 (10 mg/kg i.p.), Org 24448 (10 mg/kg i.p.) or vehicle (5% Mulgofenesaline i.p.). For each drug dose administered nZ5e7. The behavioural effects of all drugs administered are monitored throughout the entirety of procedure, and any alterations in behaviour noted  $^{[1]}$ .

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

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. Jordan GR, et al. Regionally selective and dose-dependent effects of the ampakines Org 26576 and Org 24448 on local cerebral glucose utilisation in the mouse as assessed by 14C-2-deoxyglucose autoradiography. Neuropharmacology. 2005 Aug;49(2):254-64.

[2]. Su XW, et al. Chronic treatment with AMPA receptor potentiator Org 26576 increases neuronal cell proliferation and survival in adult rodent hippocampus. Psychopharmacology (Berl). 2009 Oct;206(2):215-22.

[3]. Fumagalli F, et al. The AMPA receptor potentiator Org 26576 modulates stress-induced transcription of BDNF isoforms in rat hippocampus. Pharmacol Res. 2012 Feb;65(2):176-81.

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

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