NAS-181 dimesylate

MedChemExpress

®

Cat. No.:	HY-103156	№ H
CAS No.:	1217474-40-2	0
Molecular Formula:	$C_{21}H_{34}N_2O_{10}S_2$	0
Molecular Weight:	538.63	
Target:	5-HT Receptor	N_
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling	0 0
Storage:	4°C, sealed storage, away from moisture * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture)	—s-он —s-он о о

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparii Stock Sc		1 mM	1.8566 mL	9.2828 mL	18.5656 mL
		5 mM	0.3713 mL	1.8566 mL	3.7131 mL
		10 mM	0.1857 mL	0.9283 mL	1.8566 mL

Description	NAS181 is a potent and selective antagonist of rat 5-HT _{1B} receptor, with a K _i of 47 nM. NAS181 shows 13-fold selectivity for r5-HT _{1B} over bovine 5-HT _{1B} receptor (K _i =630 nM). NAS181 increases the 5-HT turnover and the synaptic concentration of 5-HT by inhibiting terminal r5-HT _{1B} autoreceptors ^{[1][2]} .		
IC ₅₀ & Target	Rat 5-HT _{1B} Receptor 47 nM (IC ₅₀)		
In Vitro	NAS181 has very low affinities (K _i >3000 nM) for all other receptors examined, including 5-HT2A, 5-HT2C, 5-HT6, and 5-HT7, α1-, α2-, and β-adrenoceptors, and dopamine D1 and D2 ^[1] . NAS181 (10-1000 nM) dose-dependently potentiates the K ⁺ -stimulated [³ H]-5-HT release in preloaded rat occipital cortical slices ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
In Vivo	NAS181 (1-10 mg/kg; s.c.) dose-dependently increases acetylcholine (ACh) release in the frontal, ventral hippocampus cortex and VHipp ^[1] . NAS181 (20 mg/kg; s.c.) enhances the 5-HT turnover in four rat brain regions (hypothalamus, hippocampus, striatum, and frontal cortex) with about 40% ^[1] .		

Product Data Sheet

NAS181 (3 mg/kg; s.c.) produces a significant increase in the number of wet dog shakes in rats ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.			
Animal Model:	Adult male Sprague-Dawley rats (250-300 g)		
Dosage:	1, 5, 10 mg/kg		
Administration:	S.c. in the scruff of the neck		
Result:	Increased the ACh release in the frontal cortex, reaching the maximal value of 500% of the control group within 80 min after the injection of the highest dose. Increased the ACh releases in VHipp with a maximum of 230% of the control values at 80 min after the injection of the highest dose.		

REFERENCES

[1]. Berg S, et, al. (R)-(+)-2-[[[3-(Morpholinomethyl)-2H-chromen-8-yl]oxy]methyl] morpholine methanesulfonate: a new selective rat 5-hydroxytryptamine1B receptor antagonist. J Med Chem. 1998 May 21;41(11):1934-42.

[2]. Hu XJ, et, al. Effects of the 5-HT1B receptor antagonist NAS-181 on extracellular levels of acetylcholine, glutamate and GABA in the frontal cortex and ventral hippocampus of awake rats: a microdialysis study. Eur Neuropsychopharmacol. 2007 Sep;17(9):580-

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

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