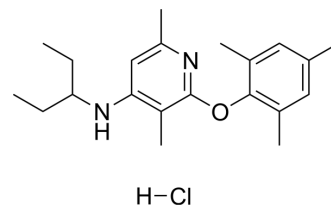


CP 376395 hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-103379
CAS No.:	1013933-37-3
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₁ H ₃₁ ClN ₂ O
Molecular Weight:	362.94
Target:	CRFR
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	CP 376395 hydrochloride is a potent, selective, and brain-penetrable Corticotropin releasing factor 1 (CRF1) receptor antagonist ^{[1][2]} .									
IC₅₀ & Target	CRFR1	CRFR2								
In Vitro	<p>CP 376395 fully antagonizes oCRF-stimulated adenylate cyclase activity in rat cerebral cortex and at human CRF1 receptors with an apparent K_i value of 12 nM, indicating antagonist functional activity. It is highly selective for the human CRF1 receptor subtype; affinity for the CRF2 receptor is >10000 nM. It shows affinities greater than 1 μM against 40 neurotransmitter receptor and ion channels^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>									
In Vivo	<p>CP 376395 (10-20 mg/kg, i.p., Male B6 mice) attenuates H₂O and food intake, increases sucrose intake, attenuates EtOH intake but not EtOH preference^[2].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Animal Model:</td> <td>Male B6 mice (n=8-9 per group)^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>0.0, 10.0, or 20.0 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneally</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Dose-dependently attenuated intake of H₂O and food, with H₂O intake affected specifically during the first half of the session.</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	Male B6 mice (n=8-9 per group) ^[2]	Dosage:	0.0, 10.0, or 20.0 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneally	Result:	Dose-dependently attenuated intake of H ₂ O and food, with H ₂ O intake affected specifically during the first half of the session.
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REFERENCES

- [1]. Chen YL, et al. 2-aryloxy-4-alkylaminopyridines: discovery of novel corticotropin-releasing factor 1 antagonists. *J Med Chem.* 2008 Mar 13;51(5):1385-92.
- [2]. Giardino WJ, et al. CRF1 receptor signaling regulates food and fluid intake in the drinking-in-the-dark model of binge alcohol consumption. *Alcohol Clin Exp Res.* 2013 Jul;37(7):1161-70.

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

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