## FFN511

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-103465	$\frown$
CAS No.:	1004548-96-2	
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
Molecular Weight:	284.35	
Target:	Monoamine Transporter	$\gamma \sim \gamma$
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	∣ NH₂

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY			
Description	FFN511 is a potent fluorescent false neurotransmitters (FFNs) that targets neuronal vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMA T2). FFN511 inhibits serotonin binding to VMA T2-containing membranes with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 1 μM. FFN511 directly images the dynamics of release during exocytosis, can be used to label dopamine terminals in live cortical-striatalacute slices <sup>[1][2]</sup> .		
In Vitro	FFN511 (350 nM; 30 min) accumulats in a pattern consistent with LDCVs in cultured mouse chromaffin cells, and the accumulation is abolished by the lipophilic base chloroquine <sup>[1]</sup> . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Cell Viability Assay <sup>[1]</sup>		
	Cell Line:	mouse chromaffin cells	
	Concentration:	350 nM	
	Incubation Time:	30 min	
	Result:	Accumulated in cultured mouse chromaffin cells (the same as LDCVs), and the accumulation could be abolished by the lipophilic base chloroquine, which collapses the vesicle pH gradient.	

## REFERENCES

[1]. Gubernator NG, et al. Fluorescent false neurotransmitters visualize dopamine release from individual presynaptic terminals. Science. 2009 Jun 12;324(5933):1441-4.

[2]. Keighron JD, et al. Analytical tools to monitor exocytosis: a focus on new fluorescent probes and methods. Analyst. 2012 Apr 21;137(8):1755-63.

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

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