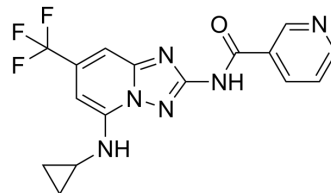


MSC 2032964A

Cat. No.:	HY-110262
CAS No.:	1124381-43-6
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₆ H ₁₃ F ₃ N ₆ O
Molecular Weight:	362.31
Target:	p38 MAPK
Pathway:	MAPK/ERK Pathway
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	MSC 2032964A is an orally active, selective inhibitor for apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1(ASK1) with IC ₅₀ of 96 nM. MSC 2032964A preserves the visual responses in EAE mice model and exhibits potency in ameliorating the neuroinflammation ^[1] .								
In Vitro	<p>MSC 2032964A (10 μM) reveals a good metabolic stability with microsomal clearance <4 ml/min/mg, and a good apparent permeability^[1].</p> <p>MSC 2032964A (10 μM) inhibits Lipopolysaccharide (LPS, HY-D1056)-induced ASK1 and p38 phosphorylation in mouse astrocytes^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Western Blot Analysis^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>mouse astrocytes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>90 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Inhibited phosphorylation of ASK1 and p38.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	mouse astrocytes	Concentration:	10 μM	Incubation Time:	90 min	Result:	Inhibited phosphorylation of ASK1 and p38.
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Concentration:	10 μM								
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Result:	Inhibited phosphorylation of ASK1 and p38.								
In Vivo	<p>MSC 2032964A (5 mg/kg, p.o.) exhibits an oral bioavailability of 82%, a clearance of 1.1 L/kg/h, a half-life of 5.2 h and a volume of distribution V_{ss} of 1.0 L/kg in Sprague Dawley rats^[1].</p> <p>MSC 2032964A (30 mg/kg, p.o., once daily for 40 days) attenuates neurological symptoms in both spinal cord and optic nerve lesions, and thus ameliorates the MOG (35-55) (HY-P1240)-induced autoimmune encephalomyelitis in C57BL/6J mice model^[1].</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>MOG (35-55)-induced autoimmune encephalomyelitis in C57BL/6J mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>30 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>p.o., once daily for 40 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reduced demyelination in optic nerve, decreased astrocyte and microglia activation in spinal cord.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	MOG (35-55)-induced autoimmune encephalomyelitis in C57BL/6J mice ^[1]	Dosage:	30 mg/kg	Administration:	p.o., once daily for 40 days	Result:	Reduced demyelination in optic nerve, decreased astrocyte and microglia activation in spinal cord.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Guo X, et al., Regulation of the severity of neuroinflammation and demyelination by TLR-ASK1-p38 pathway. EMBO Mol Med. 2010 Dec;2(12):504-15.

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

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