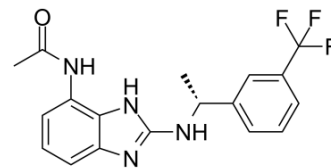


## AP14145 hydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-120355A
CAS No.:	2387505-59-9
Molecular Formula:	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>18</sub> ClF <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O
Molecular Weight:	398.81
Target:	Potassium Channel
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the COA.



H-Cl

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	AP14145 hydrochloride is a potent K <sub>Ca</sub> 2 (SK) channel negative allosteric modulator with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 1.1 μM for K <sub>Ca</sub> 2.2 (SK2) and K <sub>Ca</sub> 2.3 (SK3) channels. AP14145 hydrochloride inhibition strongly depends on two amino acids, S508 and A533 in the channel. AP14145 hydrochloride prolonged atrial effective refractory period (AERP) in rats and demonstrates antiarrhythmic effects in a Vernakalant-resistant porcine model of atrial fibrillation (AF) <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	IC <sub>50</sub> : 1.1 μM (K <sub>Ca</sub> 2.2) and 1.1 μM (K <sub>Ca</sub> 2.3) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	AP14145 (10 nM-30 μM) inhibits both hK <sub>Ca</sub> 2.2 and hK <sub>Ca</sub> 2.3 channel currents in a concentration-dependent fashion. AP14145 (10 μM) inhibits 50% of the hK <sub>Ca</sub> 1.1 current, 90% of the hK <sub>Ca</sub> 2.1 current and has no effect on hK <sub>Ca</sub> 3.1 channel. AP14145 (10 μM) increases the EC <sub>50</sub> of Ca <sup>2+</sup> on K <sub>Ca</sub> 2.3 channels from 0.36 to 1.2 μM <sup>[1]</sup> . AP14145 hydrochloride demonstrates an IC <sub>50</sub> in whole-cell patch clamp on the human SK3 channel of 1.3 μM. AP14145 inhibits hERG (K <sub>v</sub> 11.1) with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 71.8 μM and K <sub>ir</sub> 3.1/K <sub>ir</sub> 3.4 (I <sub>KACH</sub> ) with an IC <sub>50</sub> of 9.3 μM and does not produce any significant effects on K <sub>v</sub> 1.5 (I <sub>Kur</sub> ), K <sub>v</sub> 7.1/KCNE1 (I <sub>Ks</sub> ), K <sub>v</sub> 4.3/KChIP2 (I <sub>to</sub> ), and K <sub>ir</sub> 2.1 (I <sub>K1</sub> ) in 30 μM or on Na <sub>v</sub> 1.5 (15 μM; I <sub>Na</sub> ) on a panel of cardiac ion channels. AP14145 (1-10 μM) produces no significant block of Ca <sub>v</sub> 1.2 <sup>[2]</sup> .
<b>In Vivo</b>	AP14145 (10 μM) increases the duration of the atrial effective refractory period (AERP) in isolated perfused rat hearts <sup>[1]</sup> . AP14145 (2.5 and 5 mg/kg; bolus injections (iv)) increases the duration of the atrial effective refractory period in male sprague-dawley rats (250-350 g, 1-3 months old) <sup>[1]</sup> . AP14145 (5 mg/kg; bolus injections) has a C <sub>max</sub> of 8355 nmol/L, a t <sub>1/2</sub> of 24.3 minutes in landrace pigs (12-13 weeks old, 30-35 kg gilts) <sup>[2]</sup> .

### REFERENCES

[1]. Rafel Simó-Vicens, et al. A New Negative Allosteric Modulator, AP14145, for the Study of Small Conductance Calcium-Activated Potassium (K<sub>Ca</sub>2) Channels. *Br J Pharmacol*. 2017 Dec;174(23):4396-4408.

[2]. Jonas Goldin Diness, et al. Termination of Vernakalant-Resistant Atrial Fibrillation by Inhibition of Small-Conductance Ca<sup>2+</sup>-Activated K<sup>+</sup> Channels in Pigs. *Circ Arrhythm Electrophysiol*. 2017 Oct;10(10):e005125.

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

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