PNU-120596

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MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-12152		
CAS No.:	501925-31-1		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₃ H ₁₄ ClN ₃ O ₄		
Molecular Weight:	311.72		
Target:	nAChR		
Pathway:	Membrane Transporter/Ion Channel; Neuronal Signaling		
Storage:	Powder	-20°C	3 years
		4°C	2 years
	In solvent	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

	Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg		
		1 mM	3.2080 mL	16.0400 mL	32.0801 mL		
		5 mM	0.6416 mL	3.2080 mL	6.4160 mL		
		10 mM	0.3208 mL	1.6040 mL	3.2080 mL		
	Please refer to the so	Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
n Vivo		1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: 2.5 mg/mL (8.02 mM); Suspended solution; Need ultrasonic					
		one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% cor g/mL (8.02 mM); Clear solution	n oil				

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY				
Description	PNU-120596 (NSC 216666) is a potent and selective α7 nAChR positive allosteric modulator (PMA) with an EC ₅₀ of 216 nM. PNU-120596 is inactive against α4β2, α3β4, and α9α10 nAChRs. PNU-120596 has the potential for psychiatric and neurological disorders research ^[1] .			
IC₅₀ & Target	EC50: 216 nM (α7 nAChR) ^[1]			
In Vitro	PNU-120596 increases agonist-evoked calcium flux mediated by an engineered variant of the human α7 nAChR. Electrophysiology studies confirme that PNU-120596 increases peak agonist-evoked currents mediated by wild-type receptors and also demonstrates a pronounced prolongation of the evoked response in the continued presence of agonist. PNU-120596 increases the channel mean open time of α7 nAChRs ^[1] .			

Product Data Sheet

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	currents measured in p PNU-120596 enhances nonidentical to the gat	hippocampal slices, PNU-120596 increases the frequency of ACh-evoked GABAergic postsynaptic byramidal neurons ^[1] . agonist-evoked gating of nicotinic receptors by eliciting conformational effects that are similar but ing conformations promoted by ACh ^[2] . ently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
In Vivo	in rats, a model propos When administered be weight-bearing deficits levels of TNF-α and IL-6	PNU-120596 (1 mg/kg; intravenous injection; once) treatment improves the auditory gating deficit caused by Amphetamine in rats, a model proposed to reflect a circuit level disturbance associated with schizophrenia ^[1] . When administered before carrageenan, NU-120596 (30 mg/kg; i.p.) significantly reduces mechanical hyperalgesia and weight-bearing deficits for up to 4 h in Sprague-Dawley rats. PNU-120596 attenuates the carrageenan-induced increase in levels of TNF-α and IL-6 within the hind paw oedema ^[3] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.		
	Animal Model:	Male Sprague Dawley rats (250-300 g) treated with $Amphetamine^{[1]}$		
	Dosage:	1 mg/kg		
	Administration:	Intravenous injection; once		
	Result:	Improved the auditory gating deficit caused by Amphetamine.		

REFERENCES

[1]. Hurst RS, et al. A novel positive allosteric modulator of the alpha7 neuronal nicotinic acetylcholine receptor: in vitro and in vivo characterization. J Neurosci, 2005, 25(17), 4396-4405.

[2]. Barron SC, et al. An allosteric modulator of alpha7 nicotinic receptors, N-(5-Chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N'-(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)-urea (PNU-120596), causes conformational changes in the extracellular ligand binding domain similar to those caused by ace

[3]. Munro G, et al. The α7 nicotinic ACh receptor agonist compound B and positive allosteric modulator PNU-120596 both alleviate inflammatory hyperalgesia and cytokine release in the rat. Br J Pharmacol, 2012, doi: 10.1111/j.1476-5381.2012.02003.x

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

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