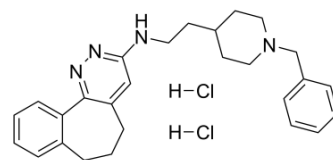


PCS1055 dihydrochloride

Cat. No.:	HY-122203
CAS No.:	361979-40-0
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₇ H ₃₄ Cl ₂ N ₄
Molecular Weight:	485.49
Target:	mAChR; AChE
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	<p>PCS1055 dihydrochloride is a potent, selective and competitive muscarinic M4 receptor antagonist with an IC₅₀ of 18.1 nM and a K_d of 5.72 nM. PCS1055 dihydrochloride inhibits radioligand [³H]-NMS binding to the M4 receptor with a K_i of 6.5 nM. PCS1055 dihydrochloride exhibits >100-fold selectivity over M1-, M3-, and M5-receptors and 30-fold selectivity at the M2 receptor. PCS1055 dihydrochloride is also a potent AChE inhibitor with IC₅₀ s of 22 nM and 120 nM for electric eel and human AChE, respectively^{[1][2]}.</p>									
IC₅₀ & Target	<p>IC₅₀: 18.1 nM (Muscarinic M4 receptor); K_d: 5.72 nM (Muscarinic M4 receptor)^[1]; IC₅₀: 22 nM (Electric eel AChE) and 120 nM (Human AChE)^[2]</p>									
In Vitro	<p>PCS1055 also antagonized functional signal transduction as demonstrates by the inhibition of agonist-stimulated GTP-γ-[³⁵S] binding. PCS1055 inhibits G protein activation in a concentration dependent manner, with the highest potency at the M4 receptors. Both studies shows that PCS1055 is most potent at the M4 receptor subtype with a binding preference of 130-, 31.2-, 426- and >1000-fold, and functional preference of 255-, 69.1-, 342- and >1000-fold over the M1-, M2-, M3- and M5 receptors, respectively^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>									
In Vivo	<p>PCS1055 (30 mg/kg; intraperitoneal injection; male mice) treatment shows the maximal plasma levels at the 30 min time-point with 45100 nM total and 631nM unbound plasma concentrations. The maximal compound exposure observed in the brain is 11.8 nM at 1 h^[1].</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 mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>30 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Intraperitoneal injection (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>The maximal plasma levels were observed at the 30 min time-point with 45100 nM total and 631nM unbound plasma concentrations. The maximal compound exposure observed in the brain was 11.8 nM at 1 h.</td> </tr> </table>		Animal Model:	Male mice ^[1]	Dosage:	30 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection (Pharmacokinetic Analysis)	Result:	The maximal plasma levels were observed at the 30 min time-point with 45100 nM total and 631nM unbound plasma concentrations. The maximal compound exposure observed in the brain was 11.8 nM at 1 h.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Croy CH, et al. Characterization of PCS1055, a novel muscarinic M4 receptor antagonist. Eur J Pharmacol. 2016 Jul 5;782:70-6.

[2]. Contreras JM, et al. Design, synthesis, and structure-activity relationships of a series of 3-[2-(1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl)ethylamino]pyridazine derivatives as acetylcholinesterase inhibitors. J Med Chem. 2001 Aug 16;44(17):2707-18.

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

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