Agonists

Product Data Sheet

A-836339

Cat. No.: HY-12761 CAS No.: 959746-77-1 Molecular Formula: $C_{16}H_{26}N_2O_2S$ Molecular Weight: 310.45

Target: Cannabinoid Receptor

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling

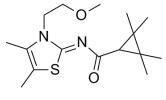
Storage: Powder

3 years 4°C 2 years

-80°C In solvent 6 months

-20°C

-20°C 1 month



SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

DMSO: 12 mg/mL (38.65 mM; Need ultrasonic and warming)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	3.2211 mL	16.1057 mL	32.2113 mL
	5 mM	0.6442 mL	3.2211 mL	6.4423 mL
	10 mM	0.3221 mL	1.6106 mL	3.2211 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

In Vivo

- 1. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 40% PEG300 >> 5% Tween-80 >> 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (2.29 mM); Clear solution
- 2. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (2.29 mM); Clear solution
- 3. Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO >> 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 0.71 mg/mL (2.29 mM); Clear solution

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

A-836339 is a cannabinoid CB2 receptor-selective agonist; exhibits high potencies at CB(2) and selectivity over CB(1) receptors.IC50 value: 1.6 nM(EC50) [1]Target: CB2 agonistin vitro: In radioligand binding assays, A-836339 displays high affinities at CB(2) receptors and selectivity over CB(1) receptors in both human and rat.In addition A-836339 exhibits a profile devoid of significant affinity at other G-protein-coupled receptors and ion channels [1]. in vivo: In the complete Freund's adjuvant model of inflammatory pain, A-836339 exhibits a potent CB(2) receptor-mediated antihyperalgesic effect that is independent of CB(1) or mu-opioid receptors. A-836339 has also demonstrated efficacies in the chronic constrain injury (CCI) model of neuropathic pain, skin incision, and capsaicin-induced secondary mechanical hyperalgesia models [1]. Similar to

systemic delivery, intra-spinal injection of A-836339 (0.3 and 1 nmol) also attenuated both von Frey-evoked and spontaneous firing of WDR neurons in neuropathic rats. Intra-spinal injections of A-836339 were ineffective in sham rats [2]. Systemic A-836339 and AM1241 produced dose-dependent efficacy in both inflammatory and neuropathic pain models. Local administration of CB? agonists also produced significant analgesic effects in SNL (intra-DRG and i.t.) and CFA (intra-DRG) pain models [3].

REFERENCES

[1]. Yao BB, et al. Characterization of a cannabinoid CB2 receptor-selective agonist, A-836339 [2,2,3,3-tetramethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid [3-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-4,5-dimethyl-3H-thiazol-(2Z)-ylidene]-amide], using in vitro pharmacological assays, in vivo pa

[2]. McGaraughty S, et al. A CB(2) receptor agonist, A-836339, modulates wide dynamic range neuronal activity in neuropathic rats: contributions of spinal and peripheral CB(2) receptors. Neuroscience. 2009 Feb 18;158(4):1652-61.

[3]. Hsieh GC, et al. Central and peripheral sites of action for CB? receptor mediated analgesic activity in chronic inflammatory and neuropathic pain models in rats. Br J Pharmacol. 2011 Jan;162(2):428-40.

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

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