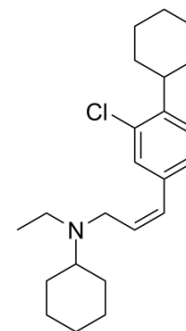


## SR-31747 free base

<b>Cat. No.:</b>	HY-13751A		
<b>CAS No.:</b>	132173-06-9		
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>34</sub> ClN		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	359.98		
<b>Target:</b>	Sigma Receptor		
<b>Pathway:</b>	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling		
<b>Storage:</b>	Pure form	-20°C	3 years
	In solvent	-80°C	6 months
		-20°C	1 month



### SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

<b>In Vitro</b>	DMSO : 5 mg/mL (13.89 mM; Need ultrasonic)				
		Solvent Concentration	Mass		
	<b>Preparing Stock Solutions</b>			1 mg	5 mg
		1 mM		2.7779 mL	13.8897 mL
		5 mM		0.5556 mL	2.7779 mL
10 mM			0.2778 mL	1.3890 mL	
Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.					
<b>In Vivo</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 40% PEG300 &gt;&gt; 5% Tween-80 &gt;&gt; 45% saline Solubility: ≥ 0.5 mg/mL (1.39 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% (20% SBE-β-CD in saline) Solubility: ≥ 0.5 mg/mL (1.39 mM); Clear solution</li> <li>Add each solvent one by one: 10% DMSO &gt;&gt; 90% corn oil Solubility: ≥ 0.5 mg/mL (1.39 mM); Clear solution</li> </ol>				

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

<b>Description</b>	SR-31747 free base is a sigma ligand with immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory properties. SR-31747 blocks cell proliferation by inhibiting sterol isomerase <sup>[1][2]</sup> .
<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &amp; Target</b>	Sigma ligand <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>In Vitro</b>	SR-31747 blocks the proliferation of lymphocytes at a concentration of 10 nM. SR-31747 is capable of inhibiting T-cell proliferation when added as late as 24 h after activation. SR-31747 arrests proliferation in yeast cells in a dose-dependent manner <sup>[2]</sup> .

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

#### In Vivo

In vivo, SR-31747 dramatically blocks lipopolysaccharide-induced production of IL-1, IL-6 and TNF- $\alpha$  in a dose-dependent manner (ED<sub>50</sub>, 2 mg/kg). SR-31747 probably abrogated monokine production through an indirect mechanism that involves endogenous corticosteroids. This conclusion was supported by in vivo experiments that shows that: 1) ablation of corticosteroids by use of Mifepristone or adrenalectomy suppress the effect of SR-31747; 2) administration of SR-31747 induces an enhancement of the corticosterone level. SR-31747 improves the survival of animals with endotoxin shock as a result of monokine inhibition<sup>[1]</sup>.

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## PROTOCOL

#### Animal Administration <sup>[1]</sup>

IL-1, IL-6 and TNF- $\alpha$  are induced by i.p. injection of LPS into BALB/c mice. SR 31747 or reference substances are administered i.p. at the indicated doses together with LPS (0.5 mg/kg). Control animals are treated with LPS and vehicle. Blood samples are collected from the retro-orbital sinus 1 hr or 4 hr after LPS injection for the determination of TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-1 and IL-6. Plasma is prepared and stored frozen until experiments. The IL-1 plasma level is determined by a competitive radioreceptor assay with the use of the murine NOBEL4 cell line and [<sup>125</sup>I]-IL-1. The IL-6 assay is conducted with the B9 murine IL-6-dependent cell line. The TNF- $\alpha$  plasma level is evaluated by the cytolytic assay with the dactinomycin-treated LM6 cell line, derived from the murine fibroblastic L929 cell line. Each determination is performed on a pool of three different plasma samples. None of the molecules administered affect these assays even at the highest dose (10<sup>-5</sup> M), which thereby rules out the possibility of any direct effect caused by the presence of drugs in treated-animal sera. In the various tests, one unit is defined as the amount of cytokines able to induce 50% of the maximal effect.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Derocq JM, et al. In vivo inhibition of endotoxin-induced pro-inflammatory cytokines production by the sigma ligand SR 31747. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 1995 Jan;272(1):224-30.
- [2]. Silve S, et al. The immunosuppressant SR 31747 blocks cell proliferation by inhibiting a steroid isomerase in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Mol Cell Biol. 1996 Jun;16(6):2719-27.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA