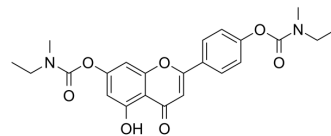


AChE-IN-15

Cat. No.:	HY-146039
CAS No.:	2242792-25-0
Molecular Formula:	C ₂₃ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₇
Molecular Weight:	440.45
Target:	Cholinesterase (ChE)
Pathway:	Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.



BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	AChE-IN-15 (Compound 3d) is a reversible human acetylcholinesterase (huAChE) (IC ₅₀ =6.8 μM) and human butyrylcholinesterase (huBChE) (IC ₅₀ =16.1 μM) inhibitor. AChE-IN-15 shows significant antioxidant potency, AChE-IN-15 can be used for the research of Alzheimer's disease ^[1] .								
In Vitro	<p>AChE-IN-15 (compound 3d) inhibits huAChE and huBChE with IC₅₀ values of 6.8 and 16.1 μM and inhibits RatAChE and RatBChE with IC₅₀ values of 4.7 and 12.1 μM^[1].</p> <p>AChE-IN-15 (compound 3d) (25 μM) inhibits self-mediated aggregation (77.9%), huAChE-induced Aβ₁₋₄₂ aggregation (73.6%), inhibit (78.9%) and disaggregate (64.6%) Cu²⁺-mediated Cu²⁺-mediated aggregation^[1].</p> <p>AChE-IN-15 (compound 3d) (25 μM) is a neuroprotective agent and displays hepatoprotective activity^[1].</p> <p>AChE-IN-15 (compound 3d) (25 μM) shows good blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetration^[1].</p> <p>AChE-IN-15 (compound 3d) (5-10 μM) displays neuroprotective effect on Aβ₁₋₄₂-induced SH-SY5Y neurotoxicity^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Cell Cytotoxicity Assay^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>PC12 cells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>5 and 10 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>24 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Increased the cell viability to 63.9% (5 μM) and 72.3% (10 μM), respectively.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	PC12 cells	Concentration:	5 and 10 μM	Incubation Time:	24 hours	Result:	Increased the cell viability to 63.9% (5 μM) and 72.3% (10 μM), respectively.
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Concentration:	5 and 10 μM								
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Result:	Increased the cell viability to 63.9% (5 μM) and 72.3% (10 μM), respectively.								
In Vivo	<p>AChE-IN-15 (compound 3d) (5-20 mg/kg; 14 days; Kunming mice) can reverse cognitive deficit.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Kunming mice^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>5, 10 and 20 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>for 14 days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Reversed cognitive deficit induced by scopolamine.</td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Kunming mice ^[1]	Dosage:	5, 10 and 20 mg/kg	Administration:	for 14 days	Result:	Reversed cognitive deficit induced by scopolamine.
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REFERENCES

[1]. Zhipei Sang, et al. Apigenin-rivastigmine hybrids as multi-target-directed ligands for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. Eur J Med Chem. 2020 Feb 1;187:111958.

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

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